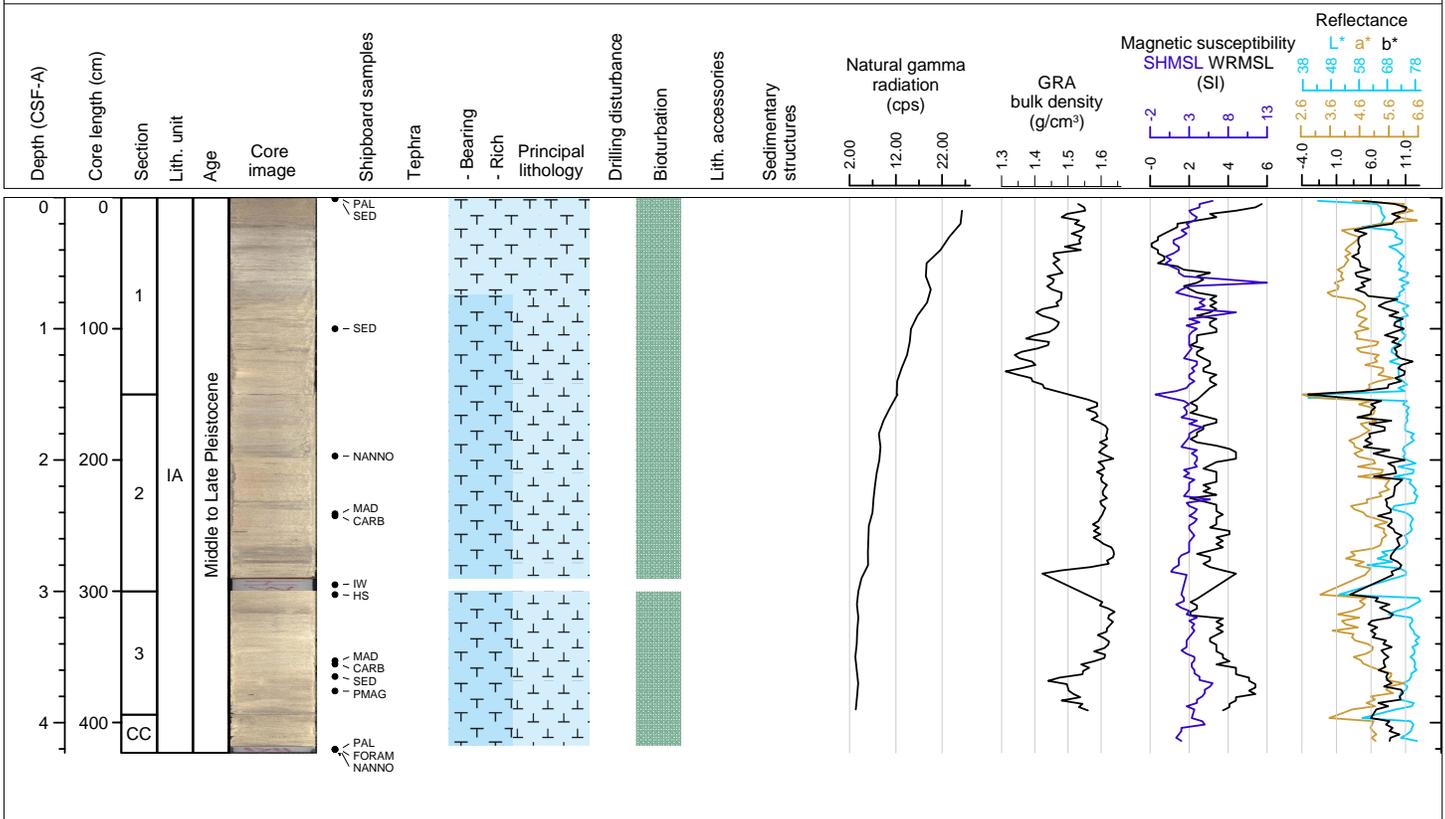


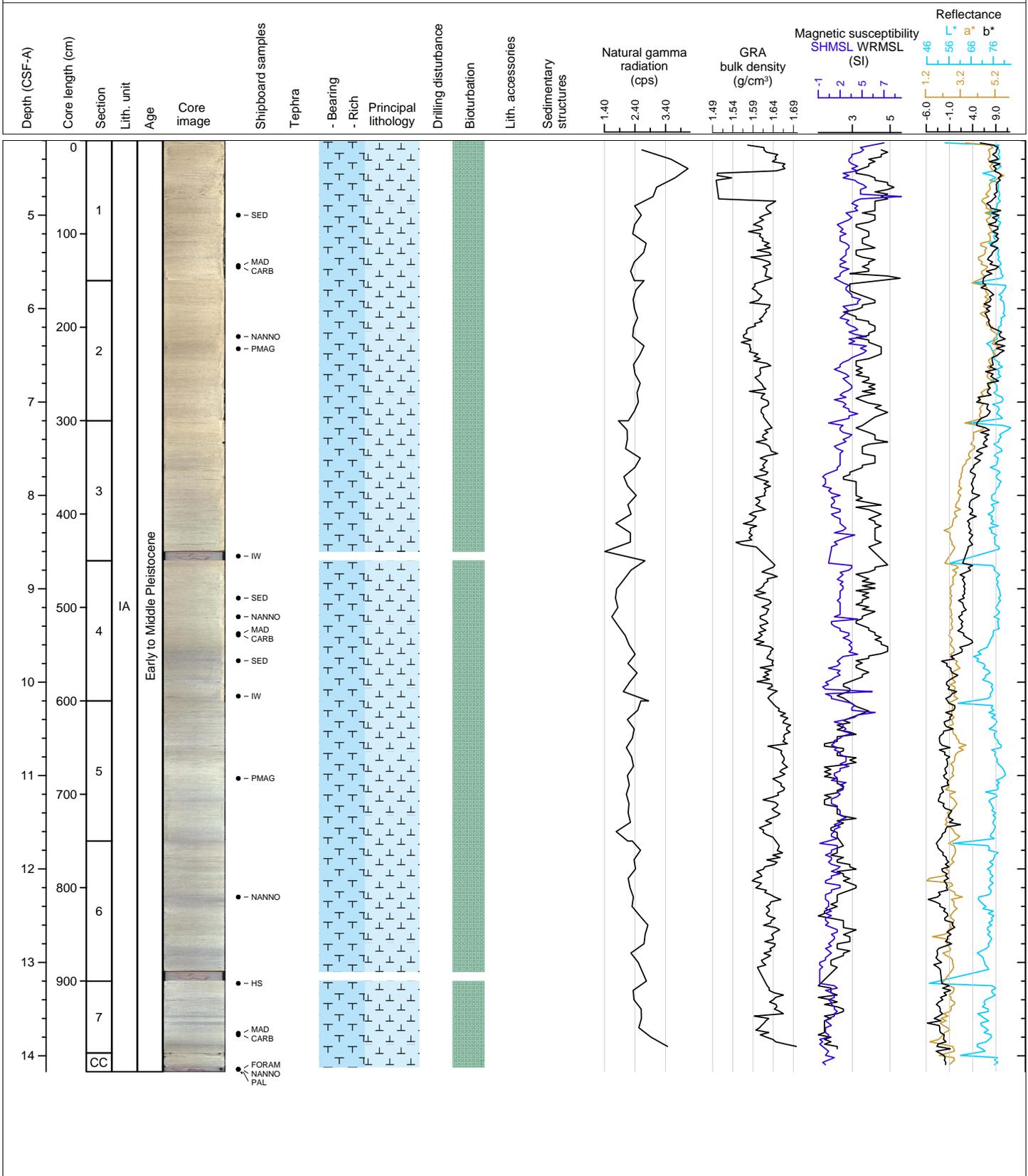
Hole 363-U1490A Core 1H, Interval 0.0-4.23 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is pale brown (10YR 8/2) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Small pieces of scoria are found in sections 2 and 3. Bioturbation is moderate.



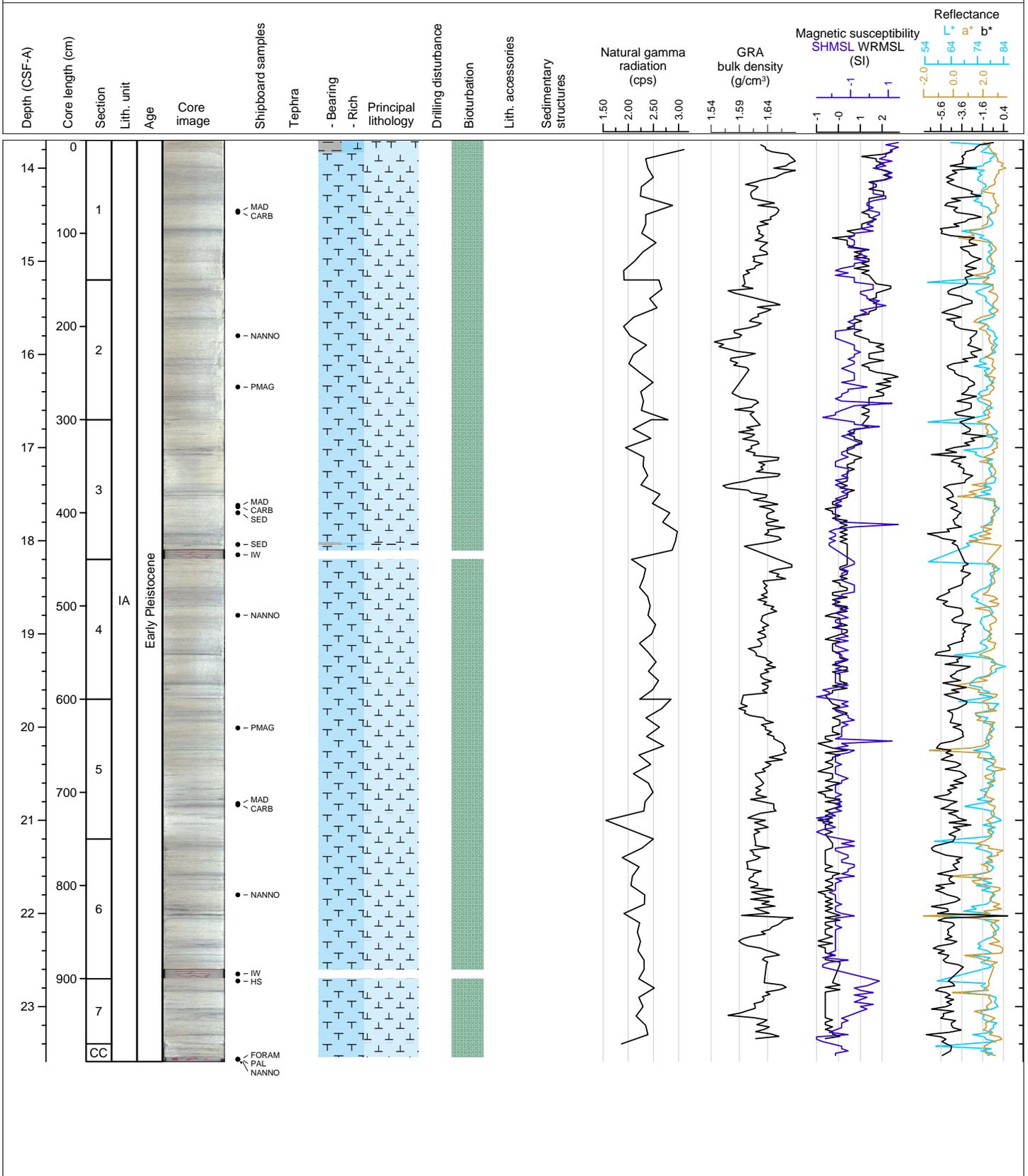
Hole 363-U1490A Core 2H, Interval 4.2-14.17 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is pale brown (10YR 8/2) and white (N 8 and N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Faint light greenish gray layers are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



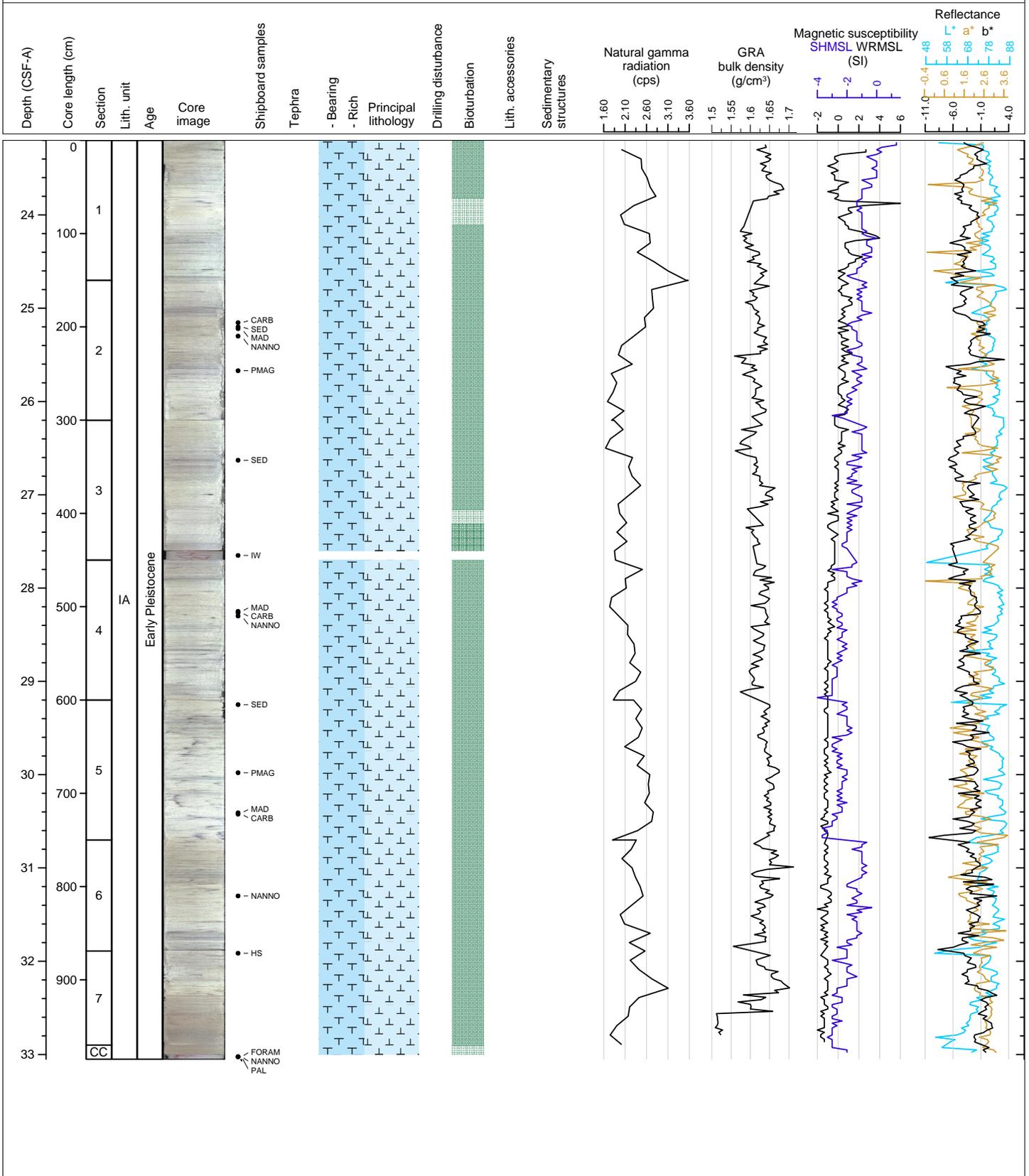
Hole 363-U1490A Core 3H, Interval 13.7-23.59 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8 and N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Foraminifer ooze intervals occur in section 1 (0-13 cm) and section 3 (132-134 cm). Faint light greenish gray layers are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



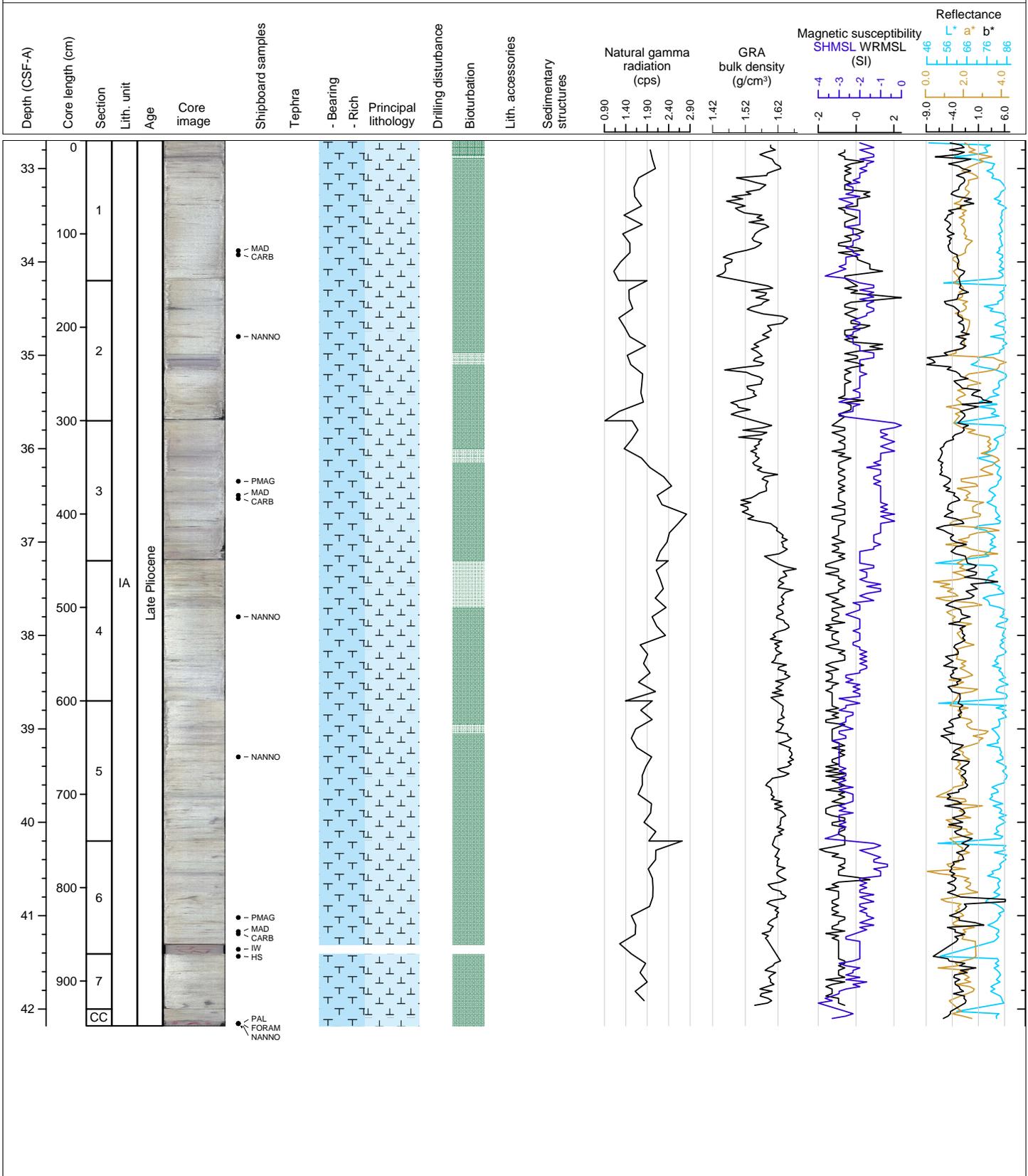
Hole 363-U1490A Core 4H, Interval 23.2-33.05 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates from white (N 8, N9 and N 8.5) to light greenish gray (5GB 8/1) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Foraminifer ooze intervals occur in section 1 (62-90 cm), section 3 (96-111 cm), section 7 (38 cm to bottom) and CC. Bioturbation is moderate.



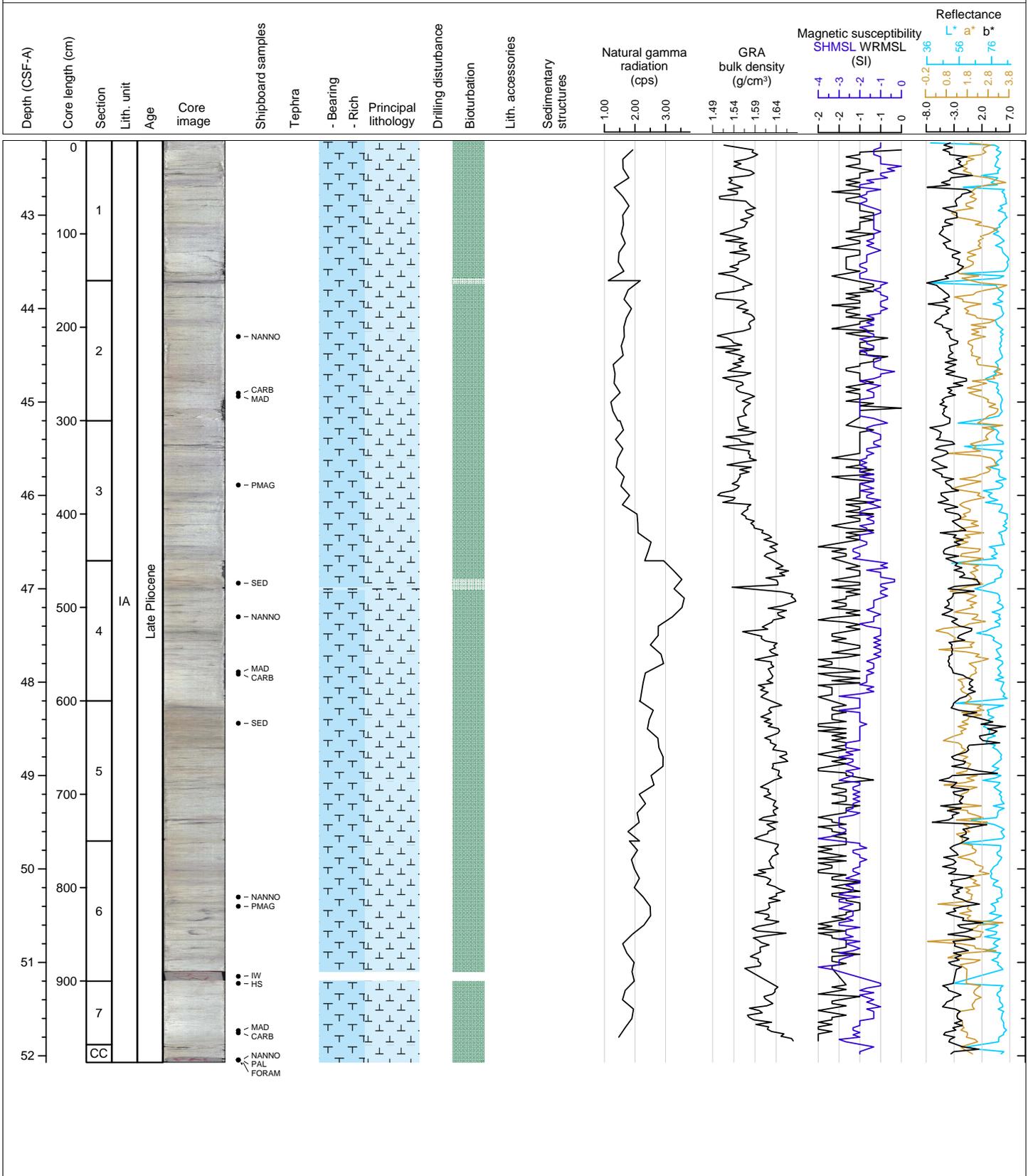
Hole 363-U1490A Core 5H, Interval 32.7-42.18 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates from white (N 8, N9 and N 8.5) to light greenish gray (5GB 8/1) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate.



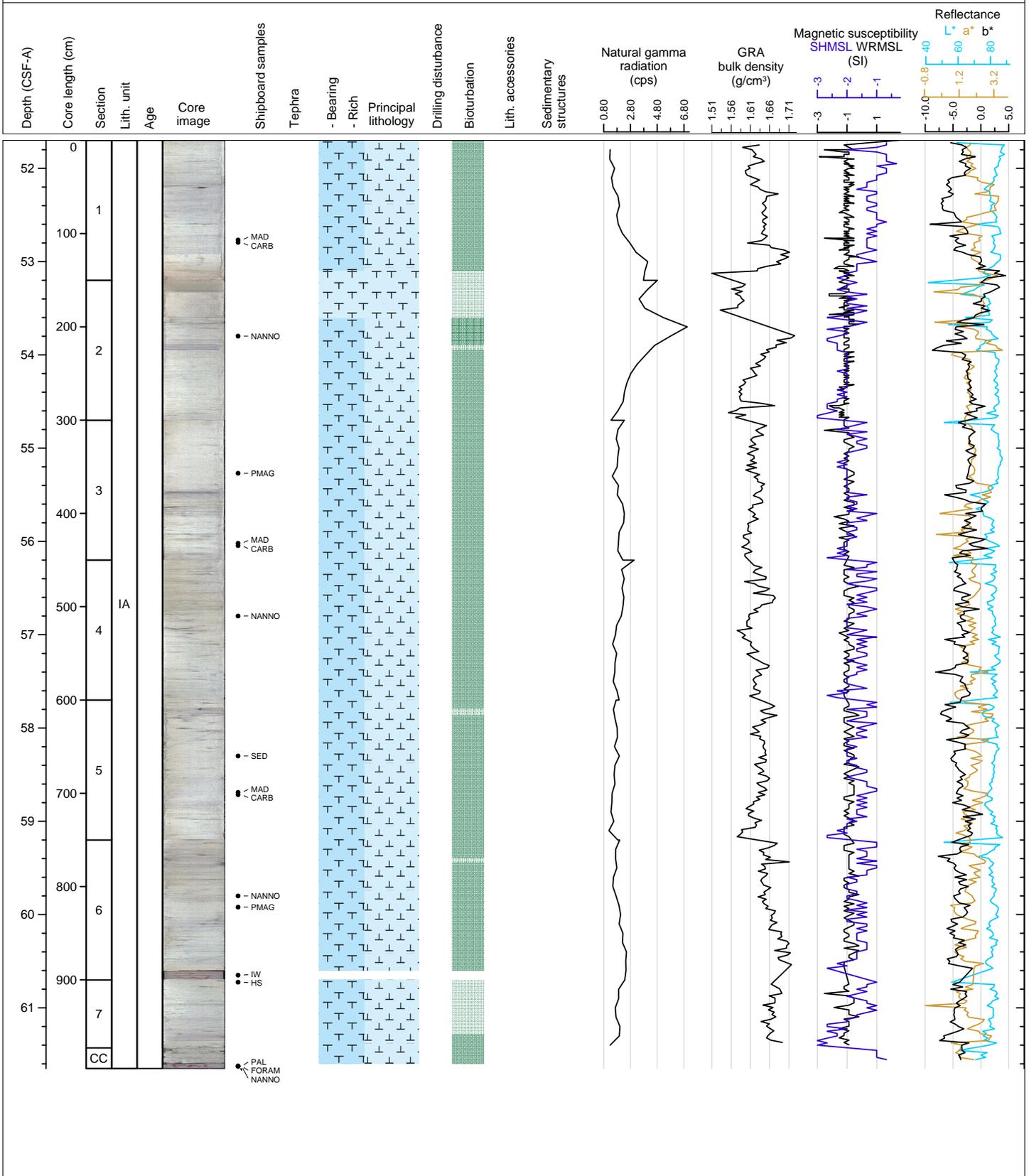
Hole 363-U1490A Core 6H, Interval 42.2-52.07 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N9 & N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. A yellow white (2.5Y 8/1) foraminifer ooze interval occurs in section 4. Purple and green laminae, yellow burrows, and sulfide minerals are abundant throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



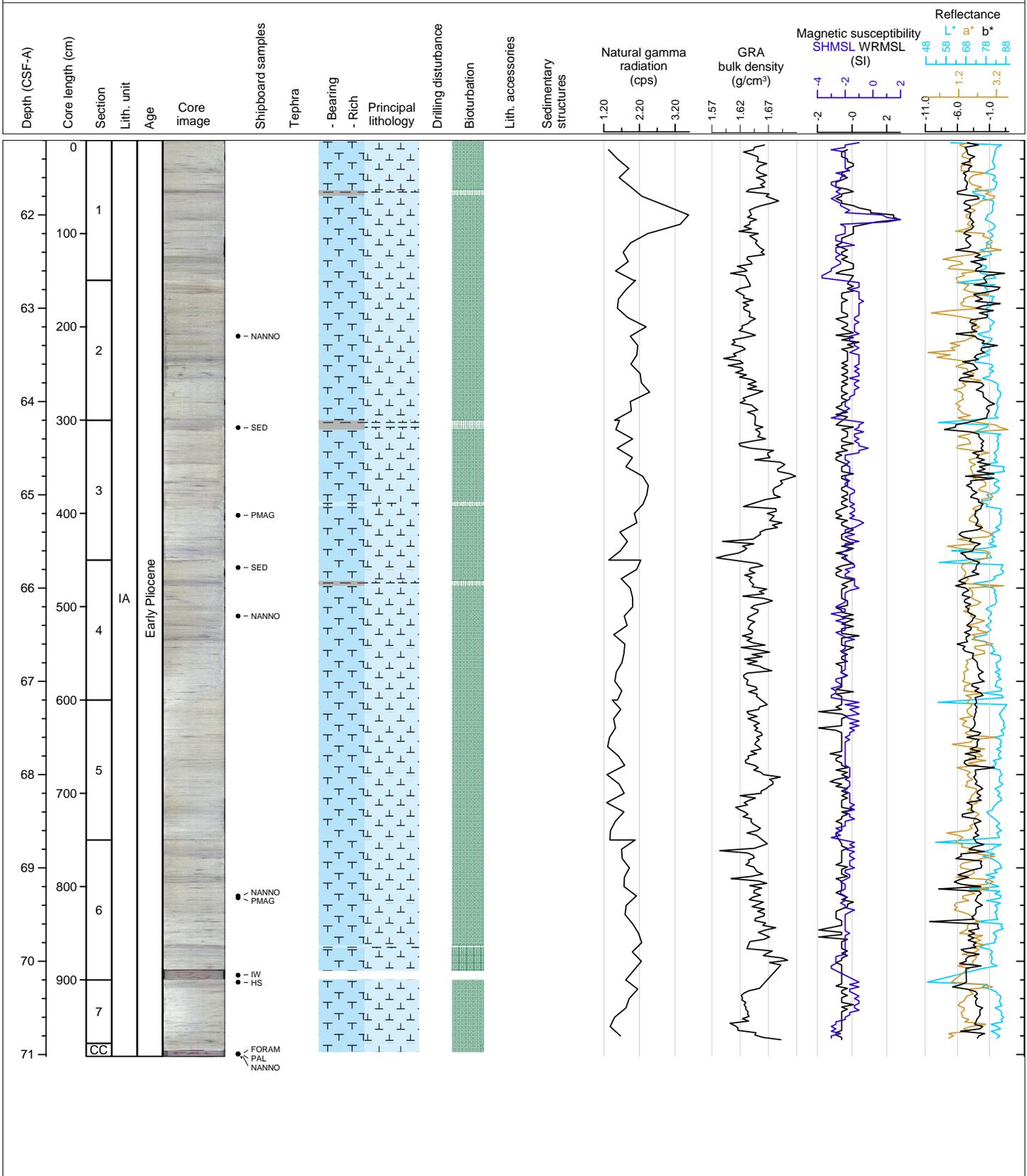
Hole 363-U1490A Core 7H, Interval 51.7-61.65 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N9 & N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. A ~50 cm foraminifer ooze layer occurs at the base of section 1 and the top of section 2. Purple and green laminae, yellow burrows, and sulfide minerals are abundant throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



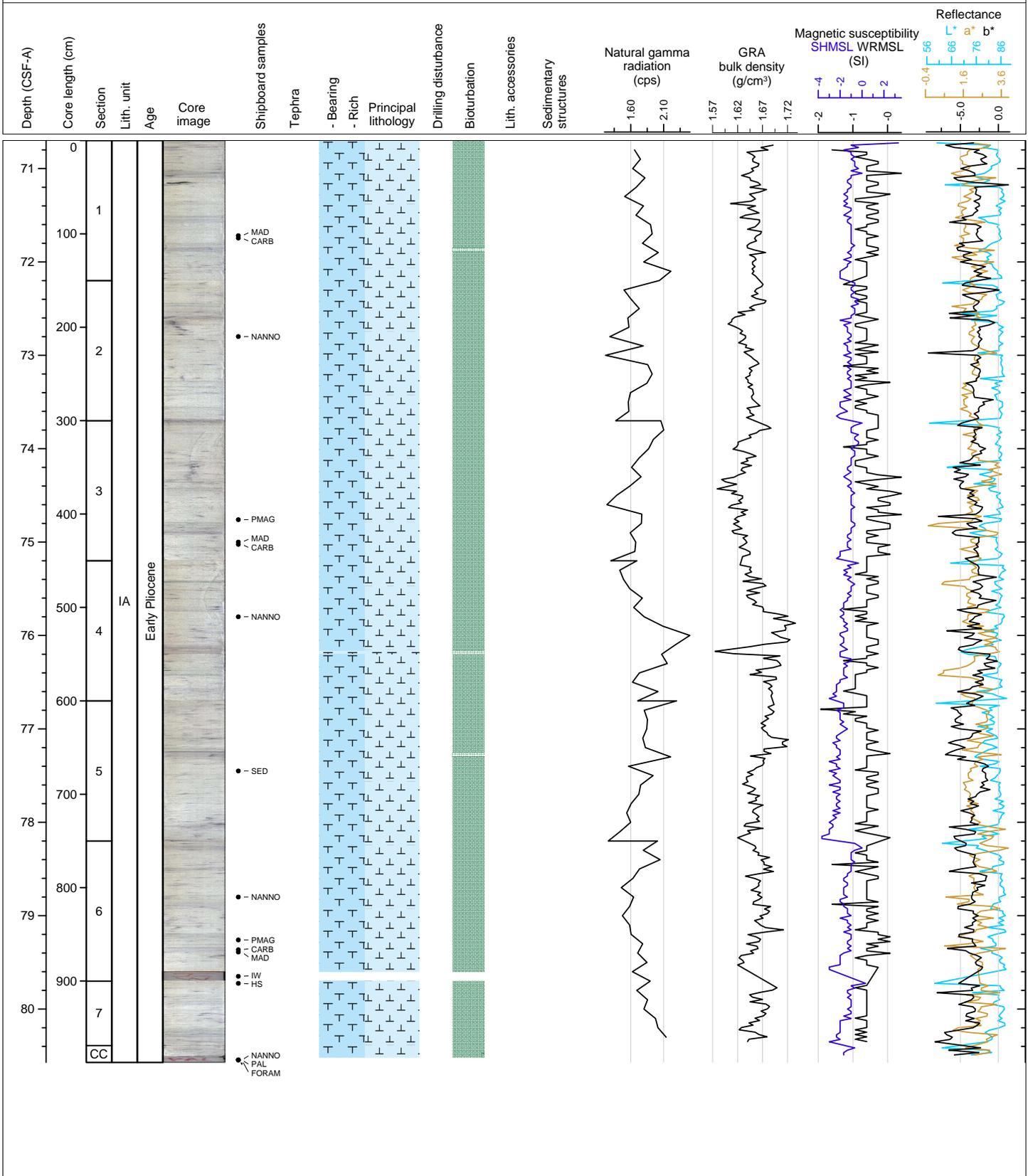
Hole 363-U1490A Core 8H, Interval 61.2-71.02 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N9 & N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Two ~5 cm foraminifer ooze layer occur in sections 3 and 6. Purple and green laminae, yellow burrows, and sulfide minerals are abundant throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



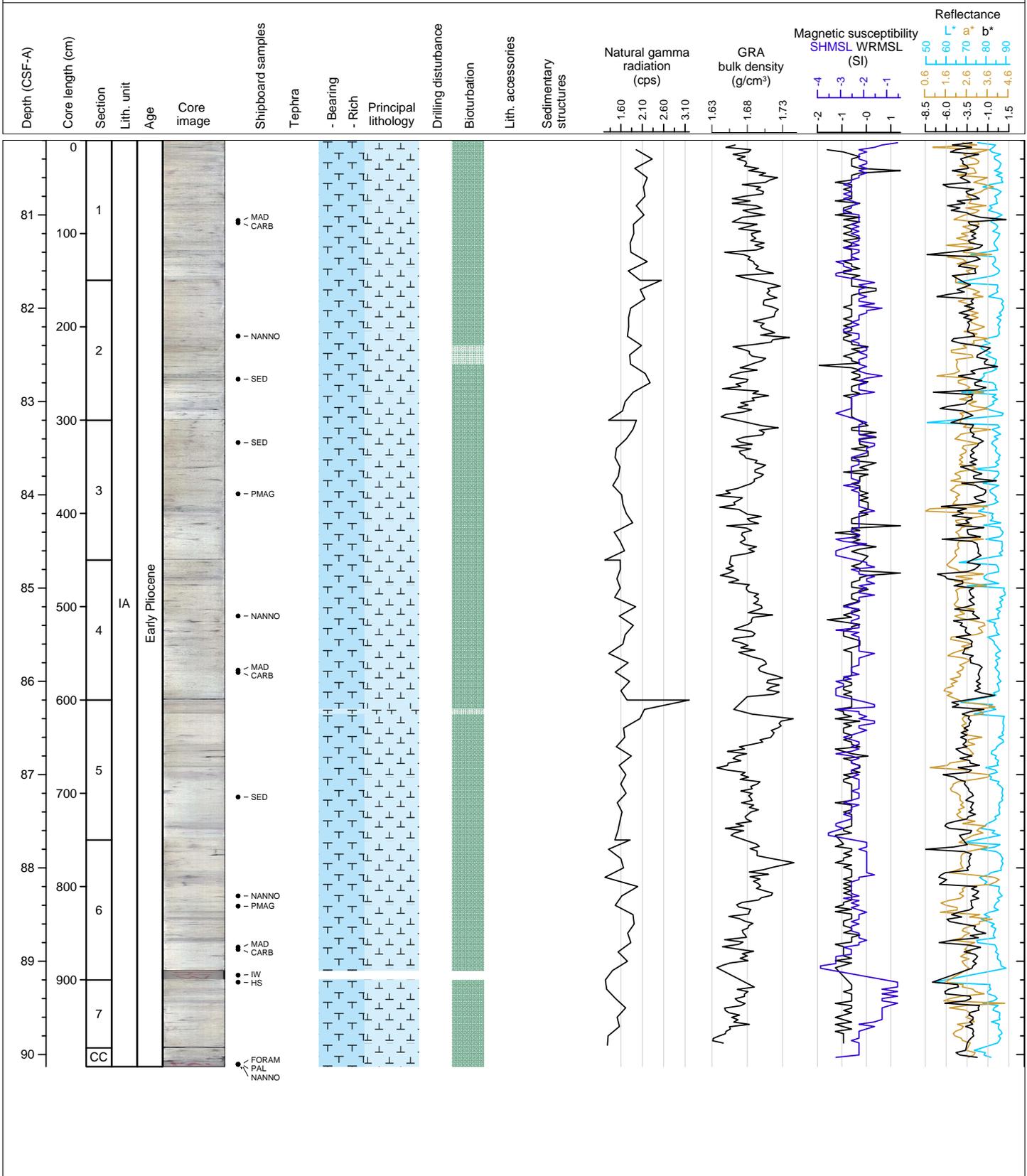
Hole 363-U1490A Core 9H, Interval 70.7-80.57 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N9 & N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Purple and green laminae and sulfide minerals are abundant throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



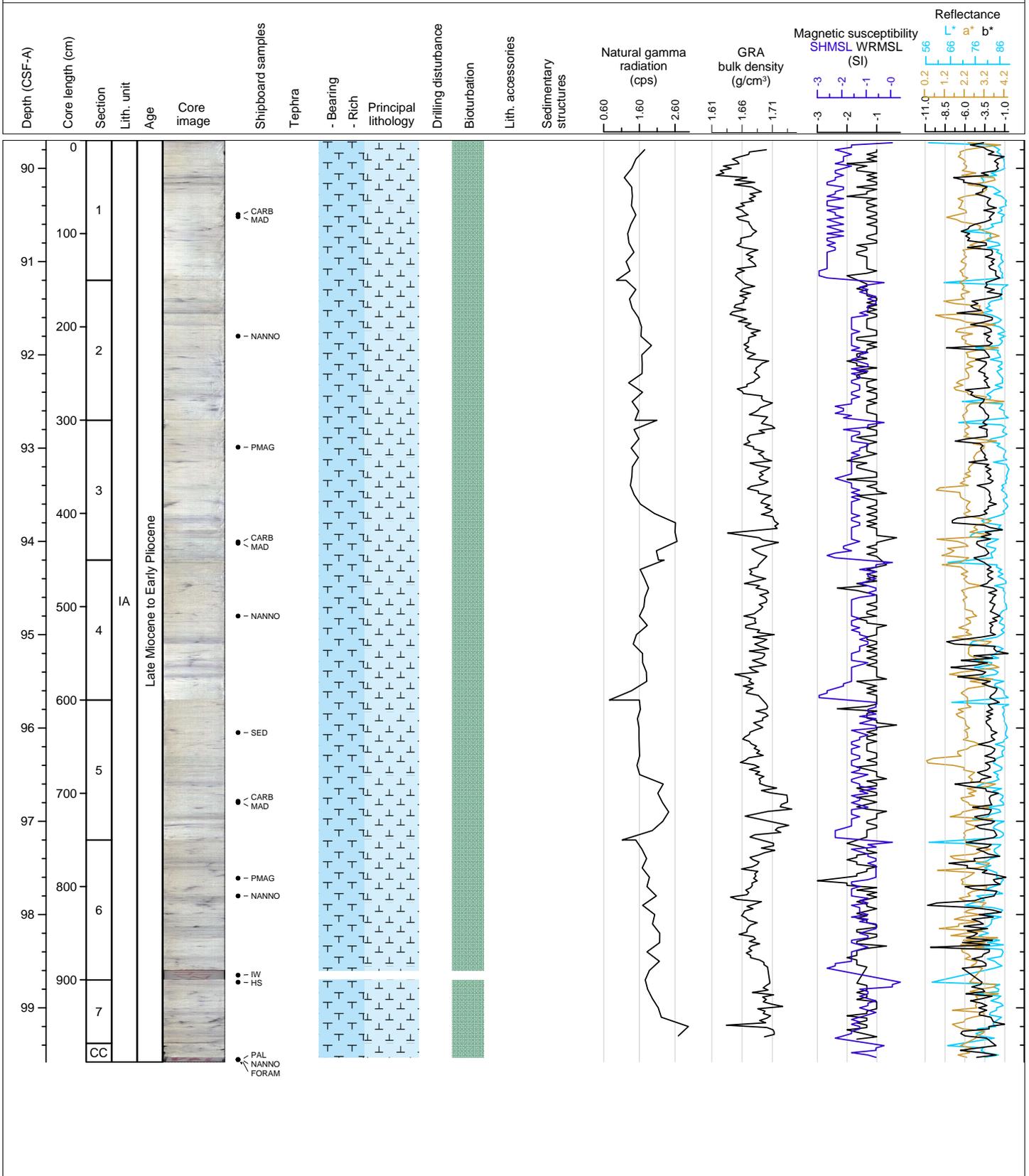
Hole 363-U1490A Core 10H, Interval 80.2-90.13 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) to light greenish gray (10Y 8/1) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Purple and green laminae and sulfide minerals are abundant throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



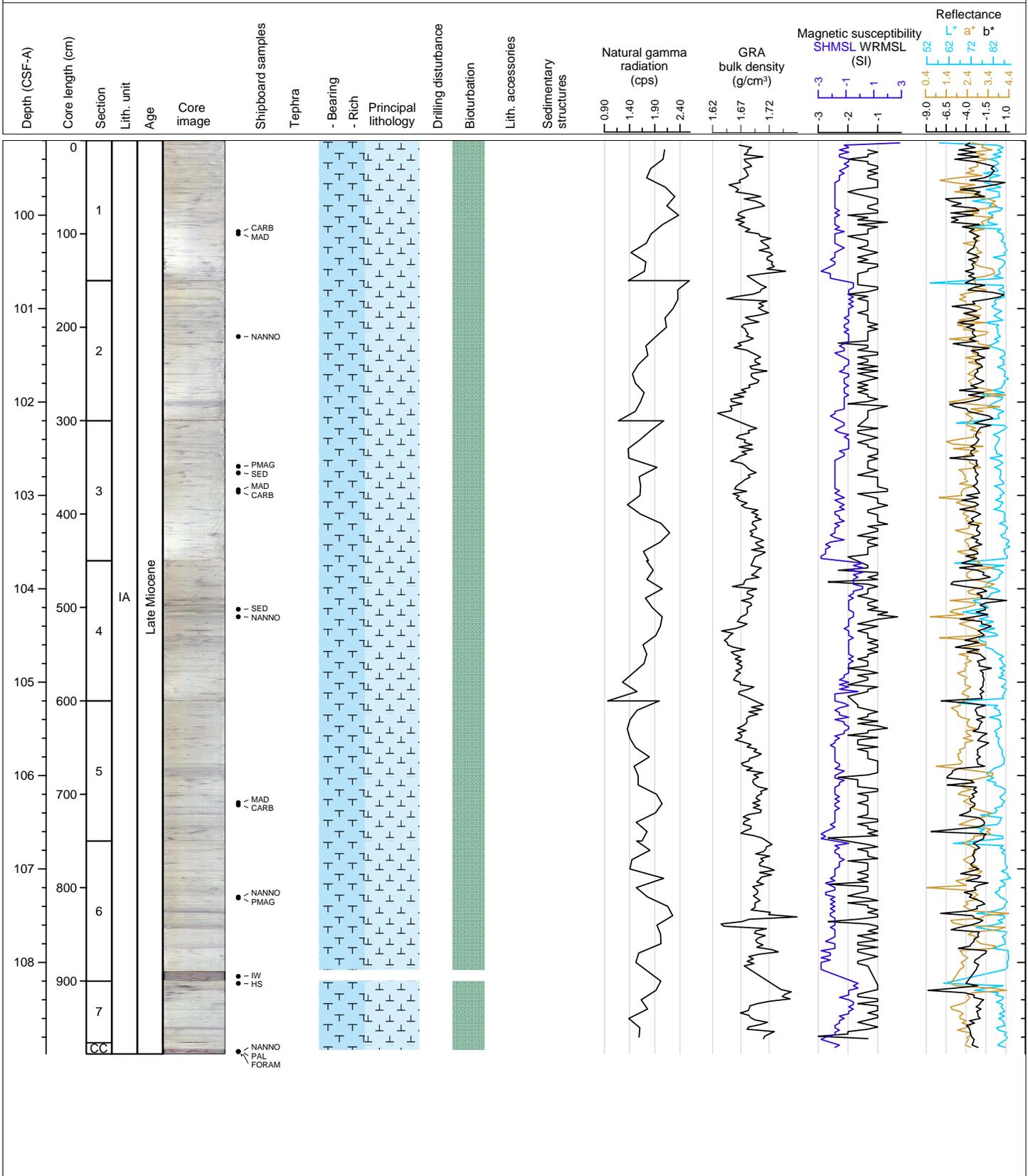
Hole 363-U1490A Core 11H, Interval 89.7-99.58 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. There are slightly darker layers with sharp basal contacts in sections 3 and 4. Purple and green laminae and sulfide minerals are present throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



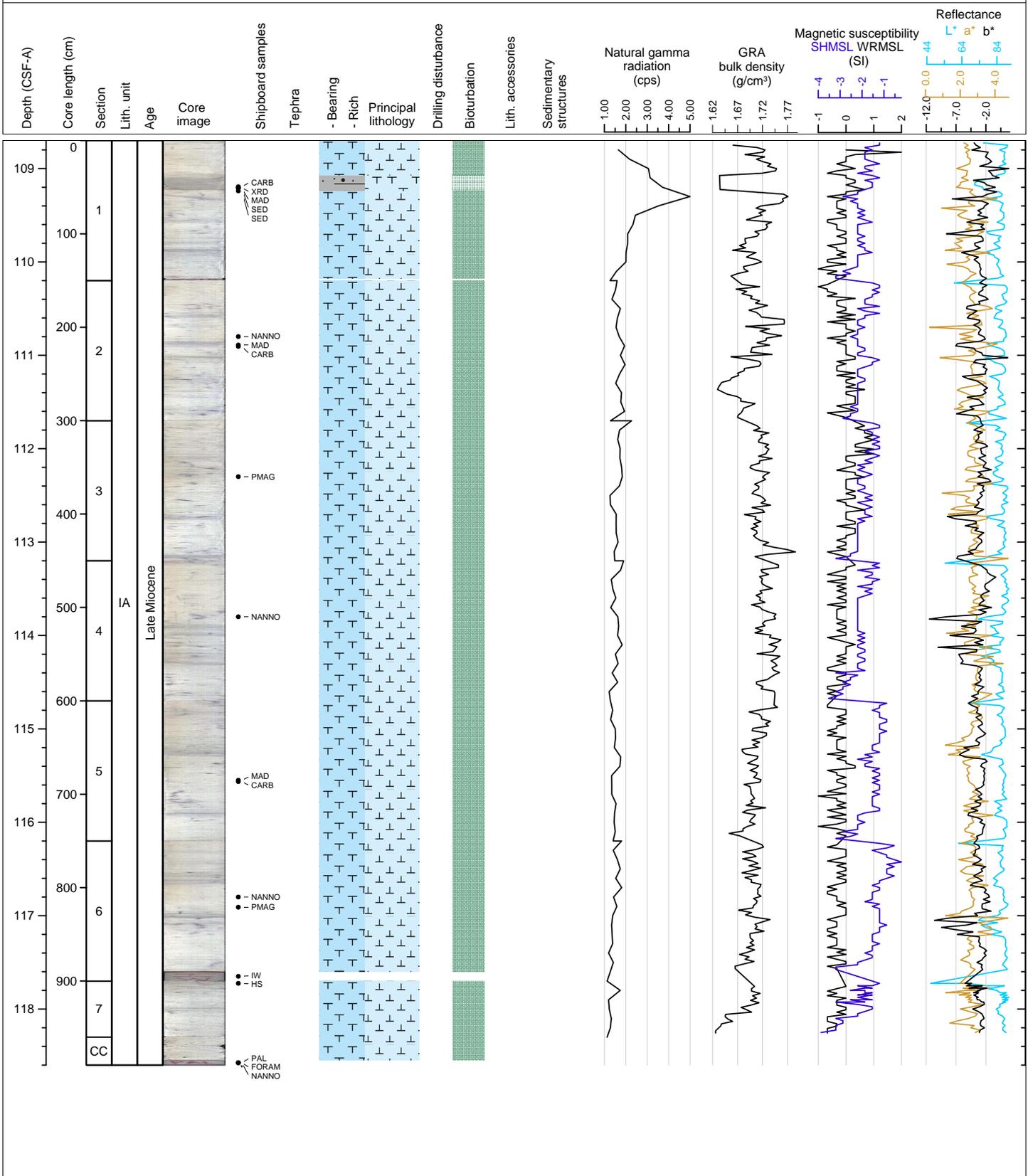
Hole 363-U1490A Core 12H, Interval 99.2-108.98 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Purple and green laminae and sulfide minerals are present throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



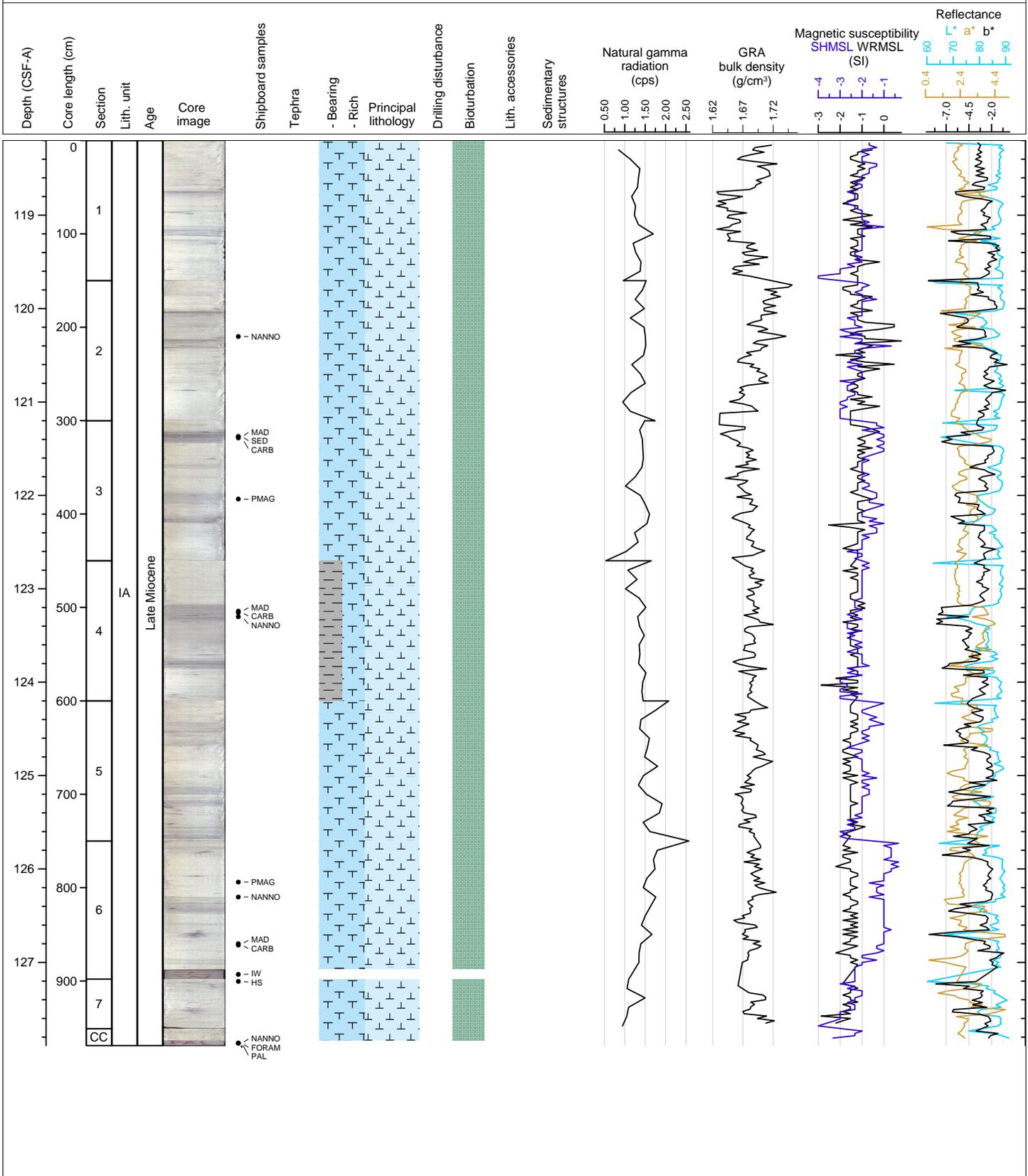
Hole 363-U1490A Core 13H, Interval 108.7-118.6 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. There is a slightly darker layer of sandy clay-rich foraminiferal ooze with a sharp basal contact in section 1. Sections 1 through 3 are generally finer and sections 4 through the core catcher are coarser. Purple and green laminae and sulfide minerals are present throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



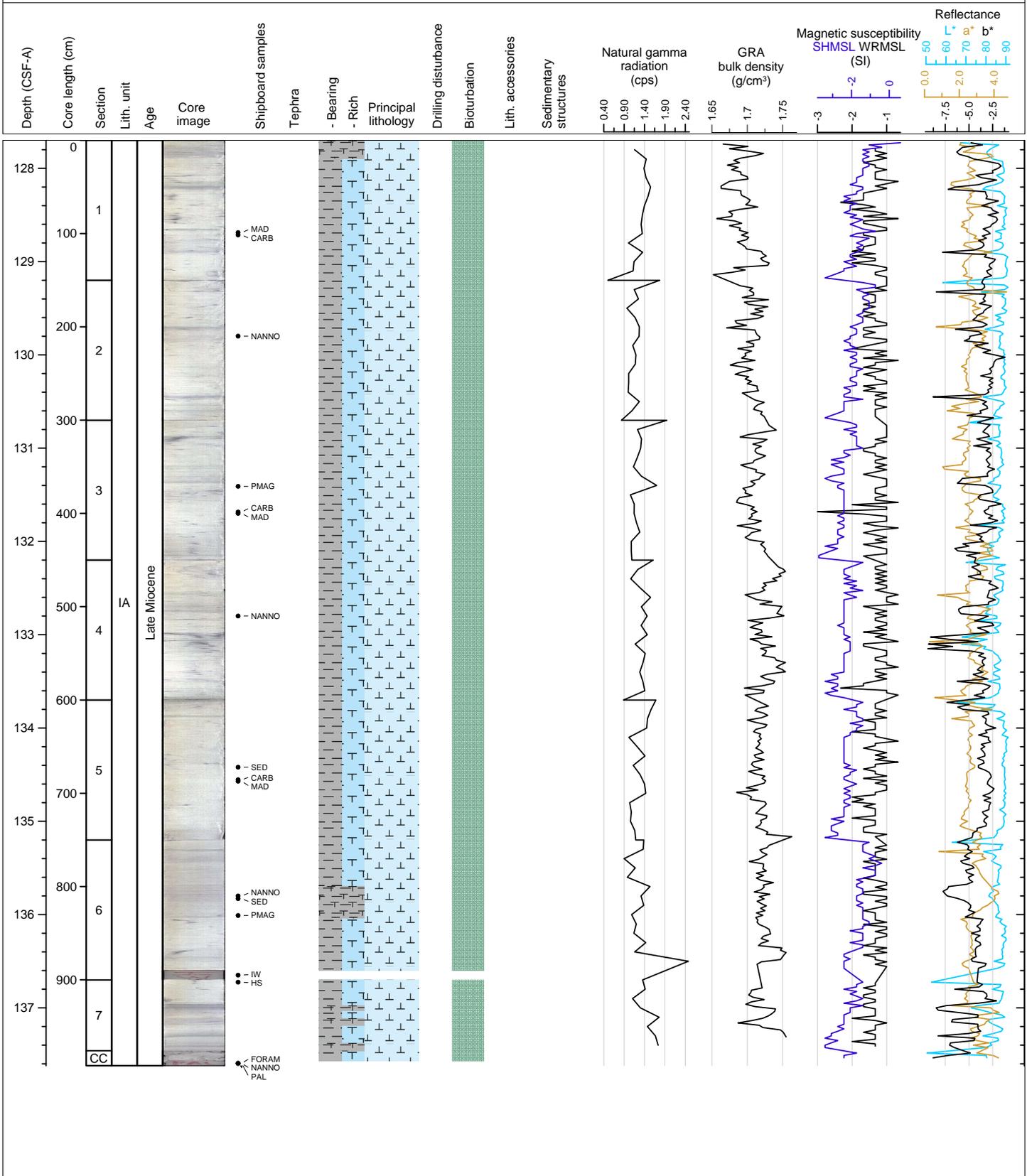
Hole 363-U1490A Core 14H, Interval 118.2-127.89 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Purple and green laminae and sulfide minerals are present throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



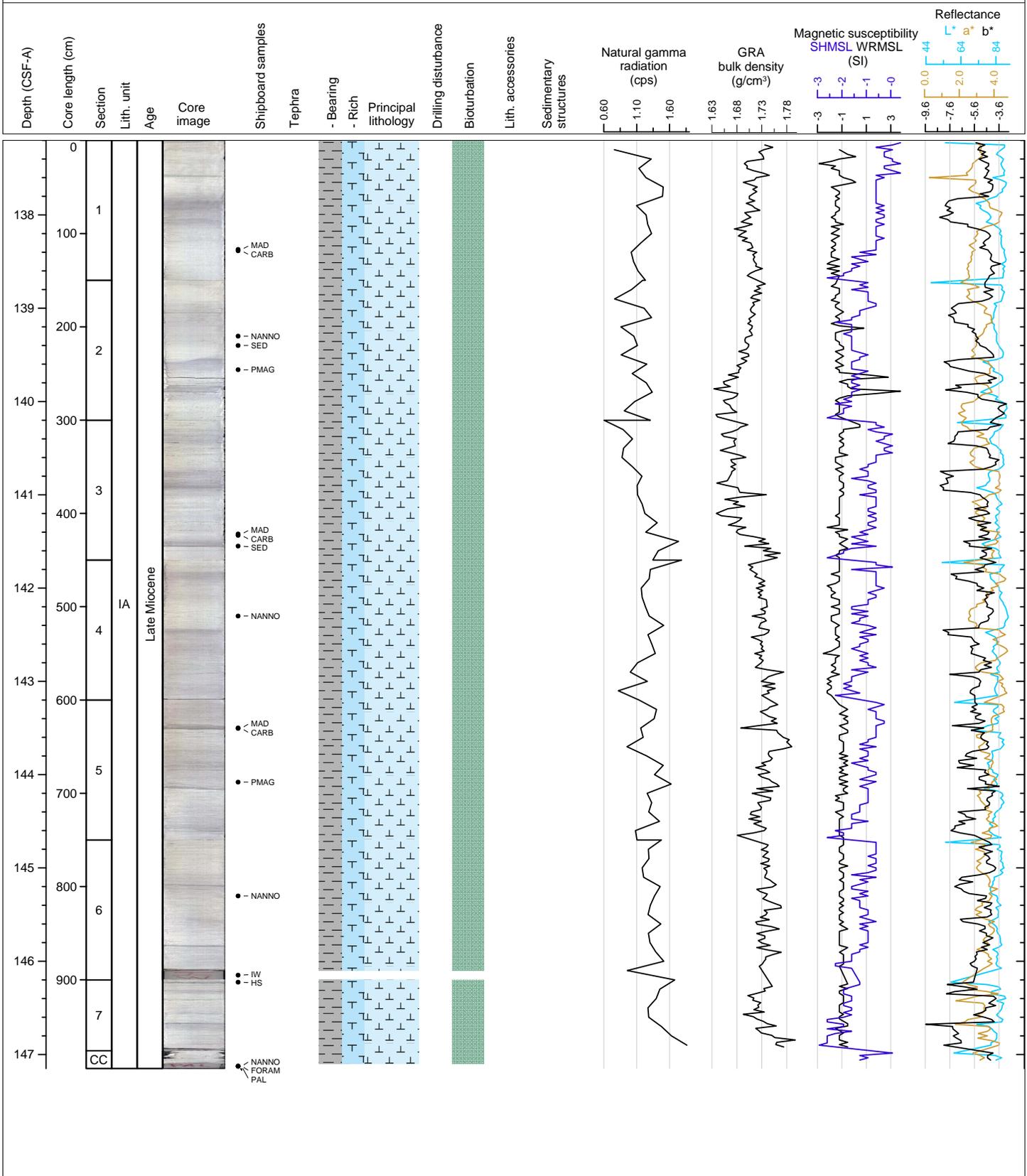
Hole 363-U1490A Core 15H, Interval 127.7-137.62 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Purple and green laminae and sulfide minerals are present throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



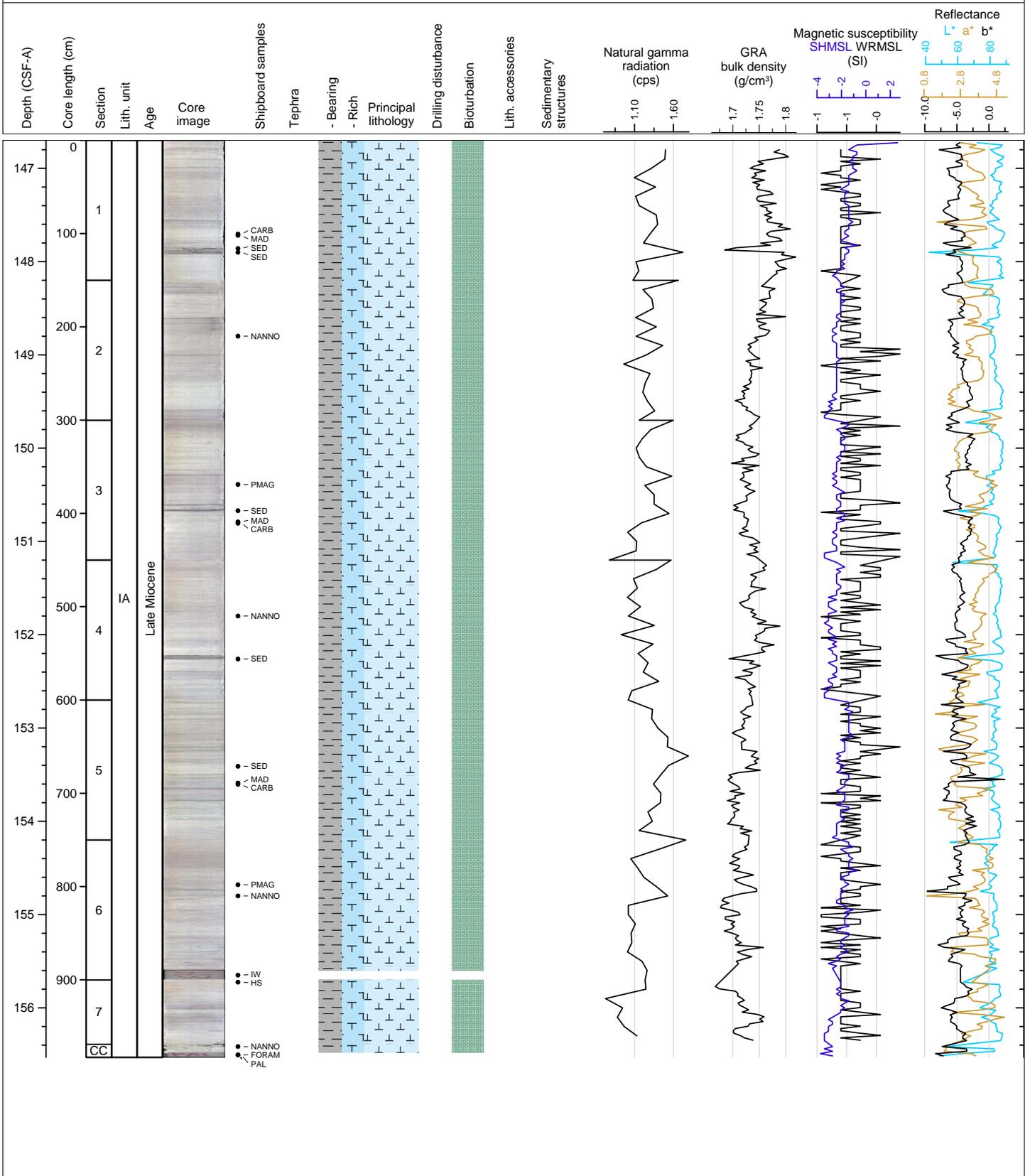
Hole 363-U1490A Core 16H, Interval 137.2-147.15 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. There are slightly darker layers with sharp basal contacts in sections 2, 3 and 5. Purple and green laminae and sulfide minerals are present throughout the core. A pyrite nodule occurs in section 2. Bioturbation is moderate.



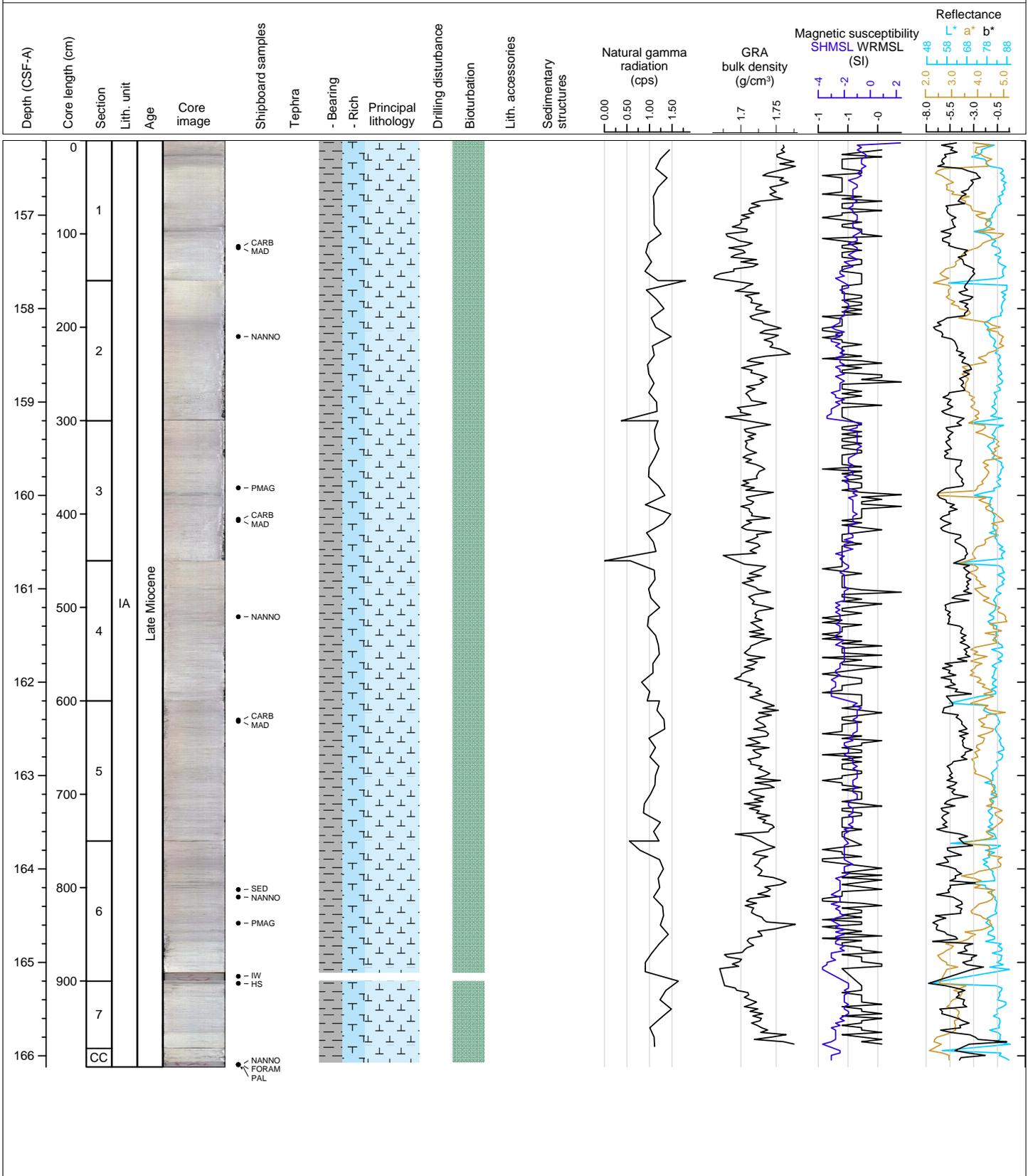
Hole 363-U1490A Core 17H, Interval 146.7-156.53 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. There are slightly darker layers with a sharp basal contacts in sections 1, 3 and 4. Purple and green laminae and sulfide minerals are present throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



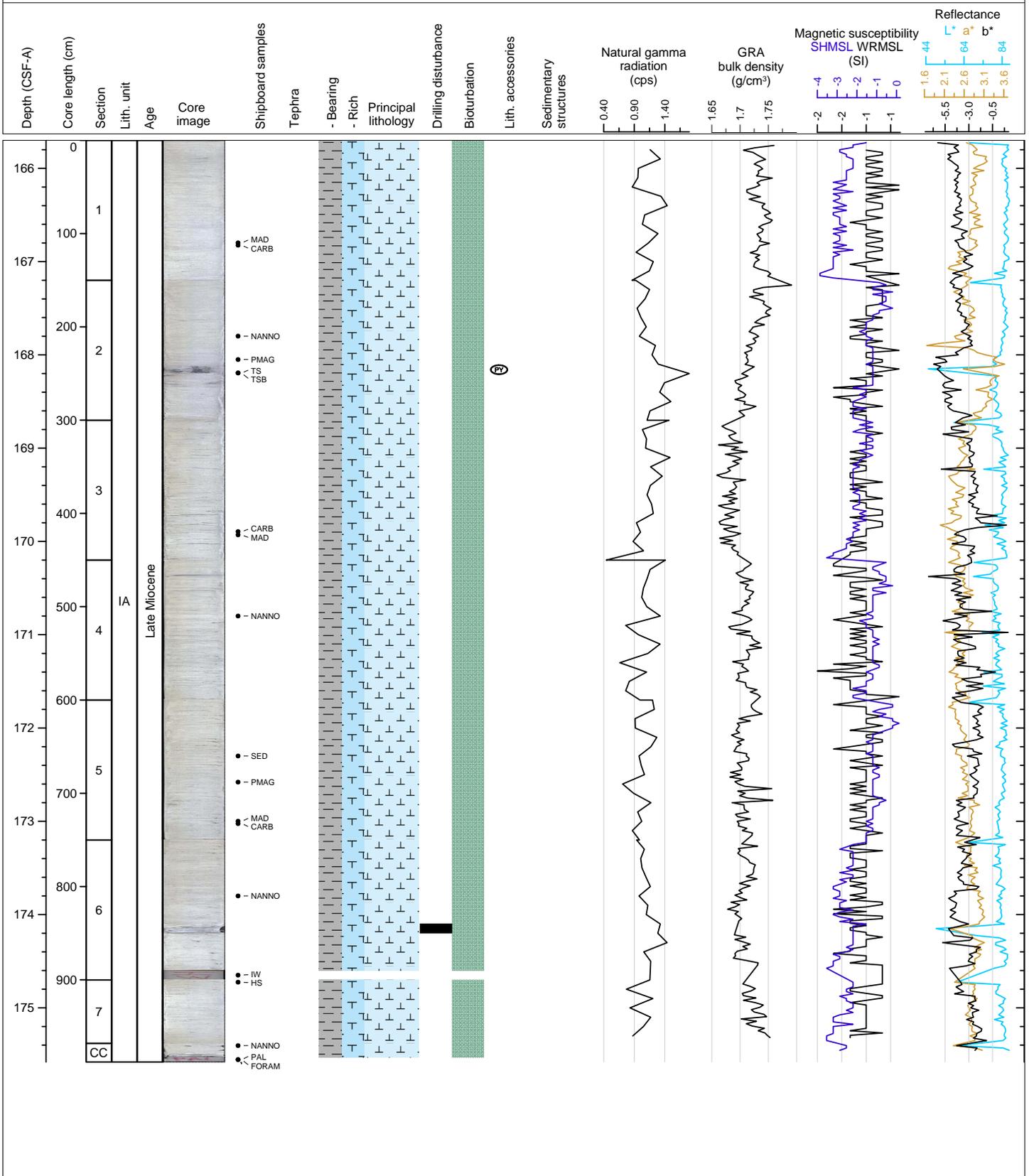
Hole 363-U1490A Core 18H, Interval 156.2-166.12 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Sulfide minerals are present throughout the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



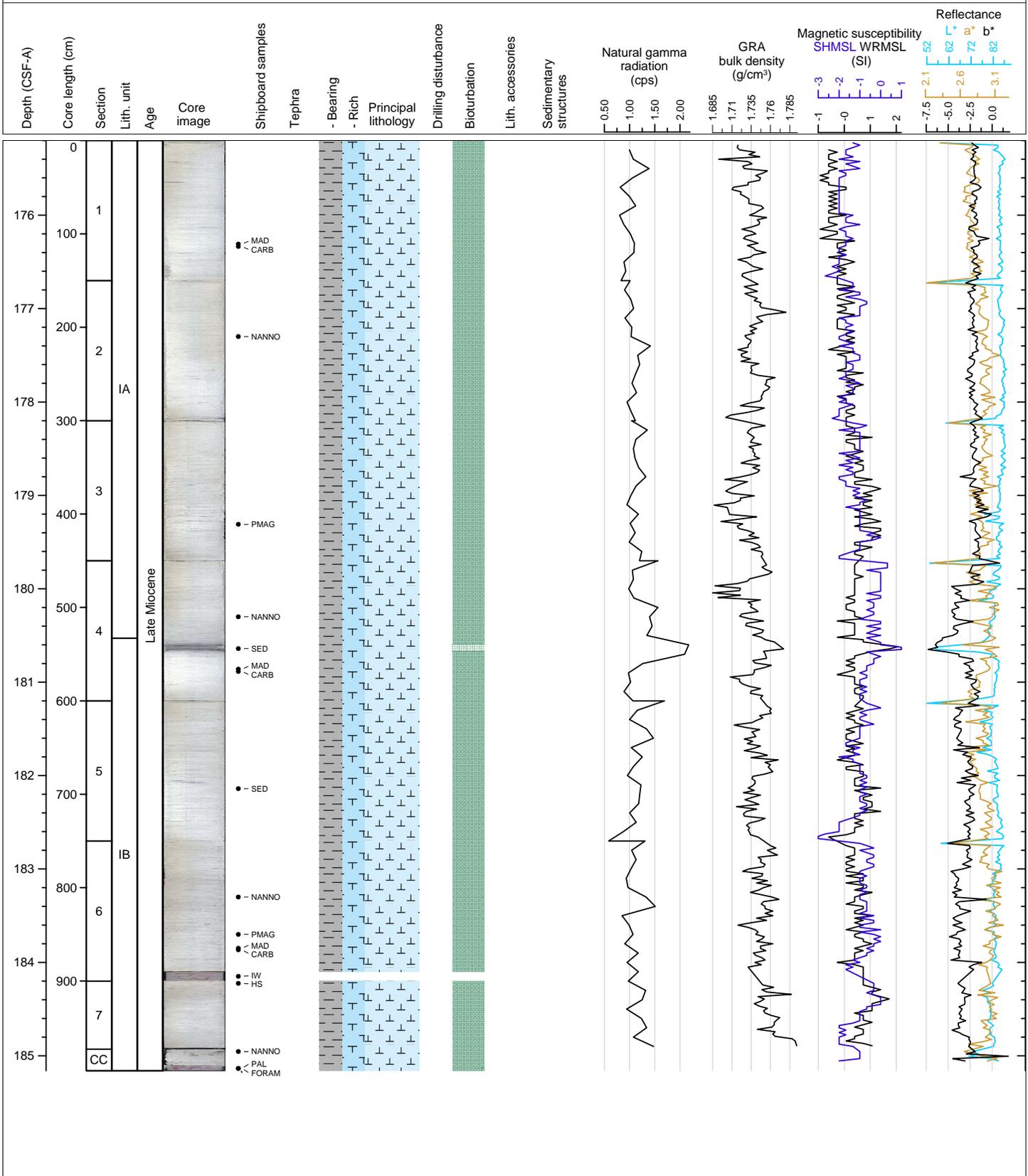
Hole 363-U1490A Core 19H, Interval 165.7-175.58 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Sulfide minerals are present but not common in the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



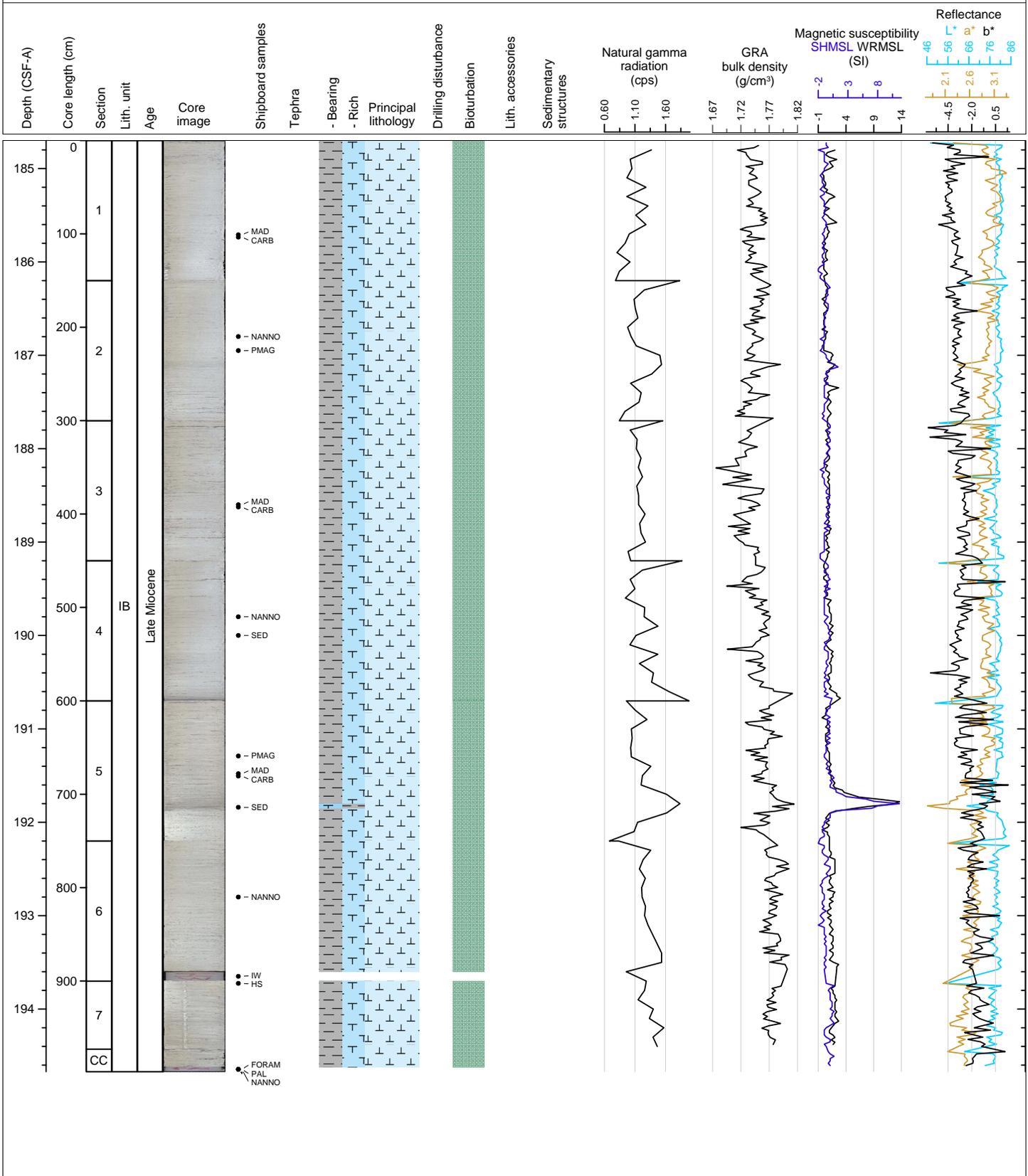
Hole 363-U1490A Core 20H, Interval 175.2-185.16 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) and light gray (N7) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Sulfide minerals are present, but not common in the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



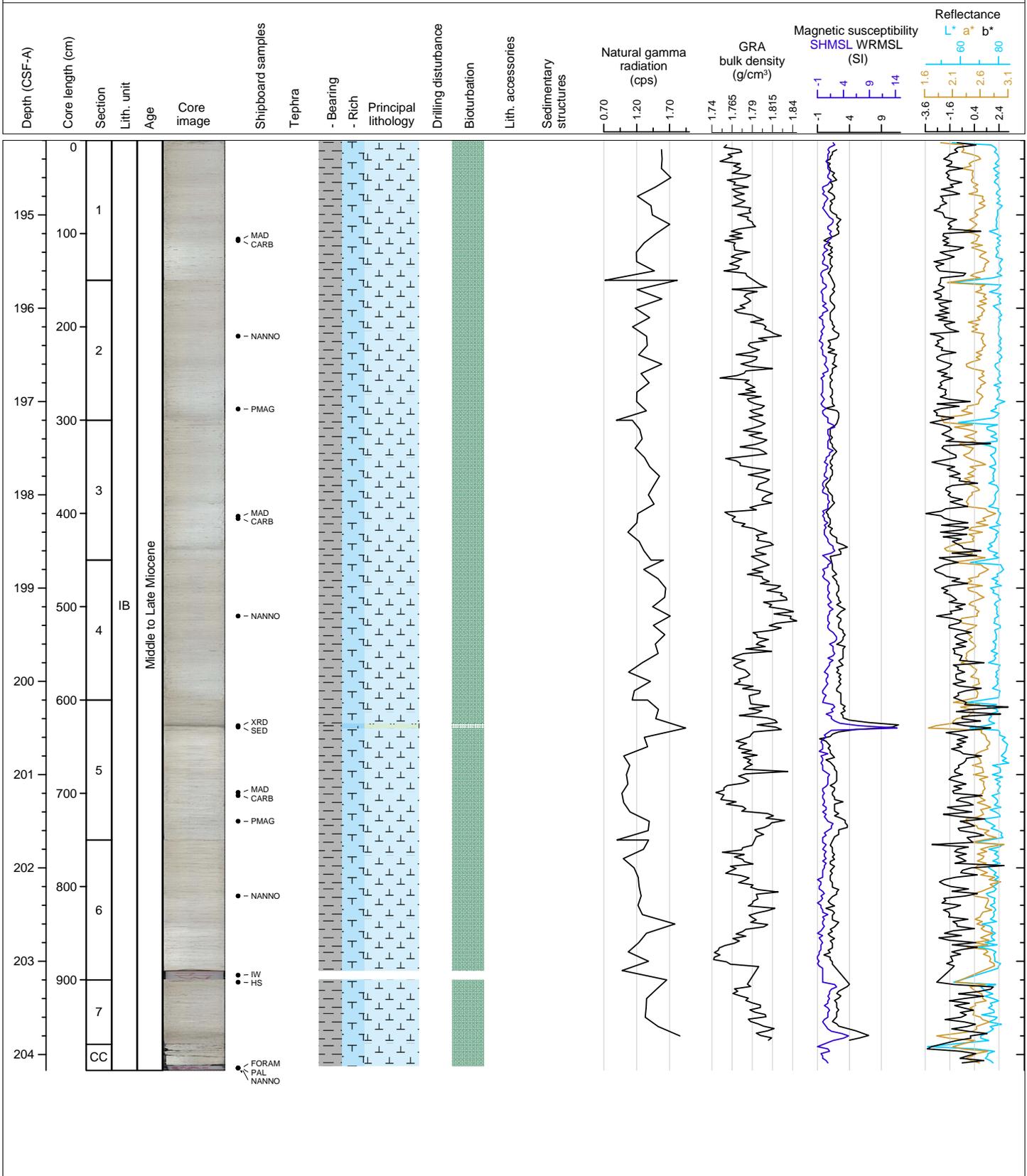
Hole 363-U1490A Core 21H, Interval 184.7-194.67 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) and light gray (N7) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Sulfide minerals are present, but not common in the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



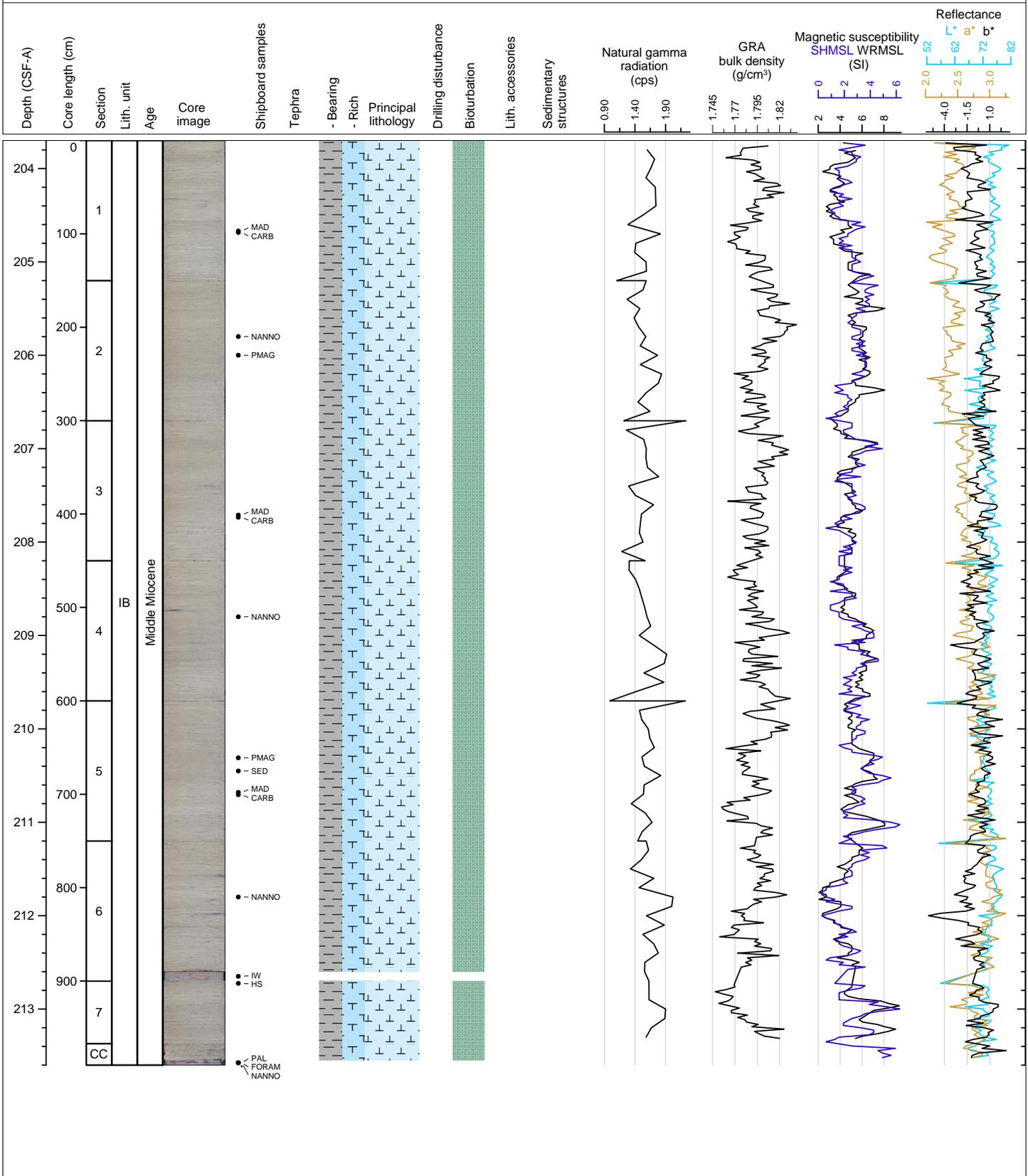
Hole 363-U1490A Core 22H, Interval 194.2-204.17 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) and light gray (N 7) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. A 4 cm thick light gray (5Y 7/2) clay-rich nannofossil ooze layer in section 5 (25-30cm) contains 10% siliceous sponge spicules. Sulfide minerals are present, but not common in the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



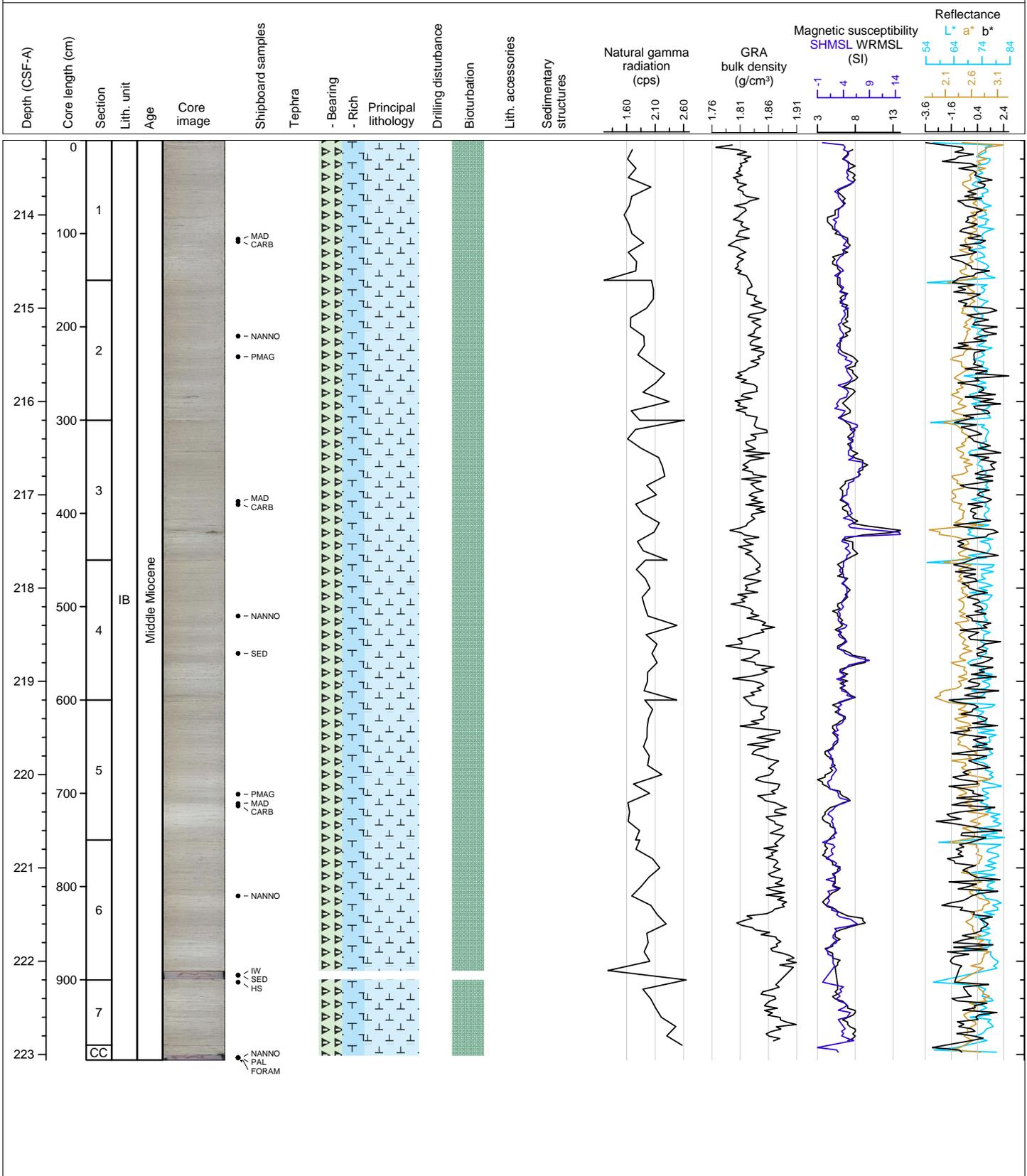
Hole 363-U1490A Core 23H, Interval 203.7-213.6 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. The sediment is homogeneous. Bioturbation is moderate.



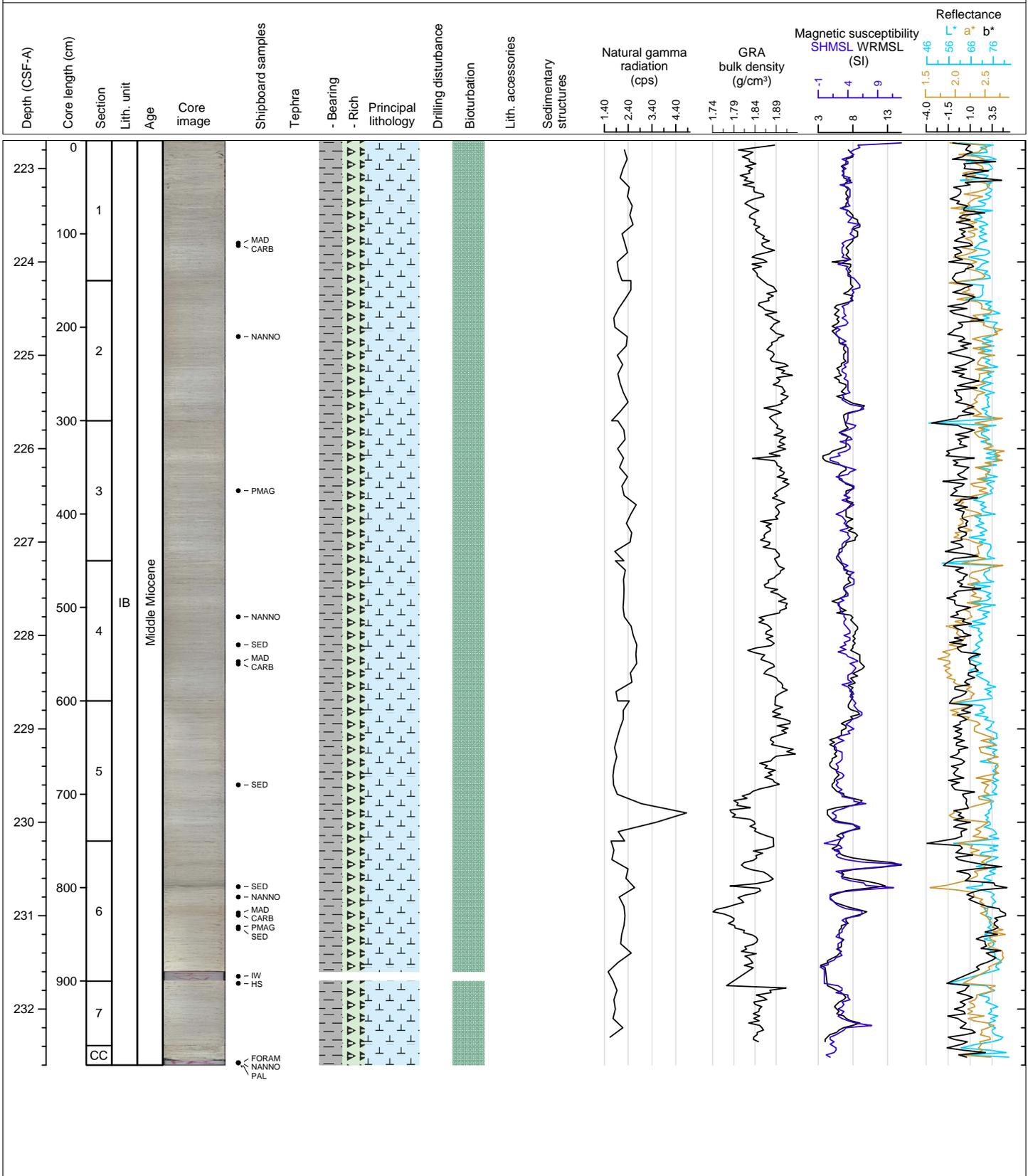
Hole 363-U1490A Core 24H, Interval 213.2-223.06 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. The sediment is homogeneous. A 1 cm pumice fragment occurs at 120 cm in Section 3. Bioturbation is moderate.



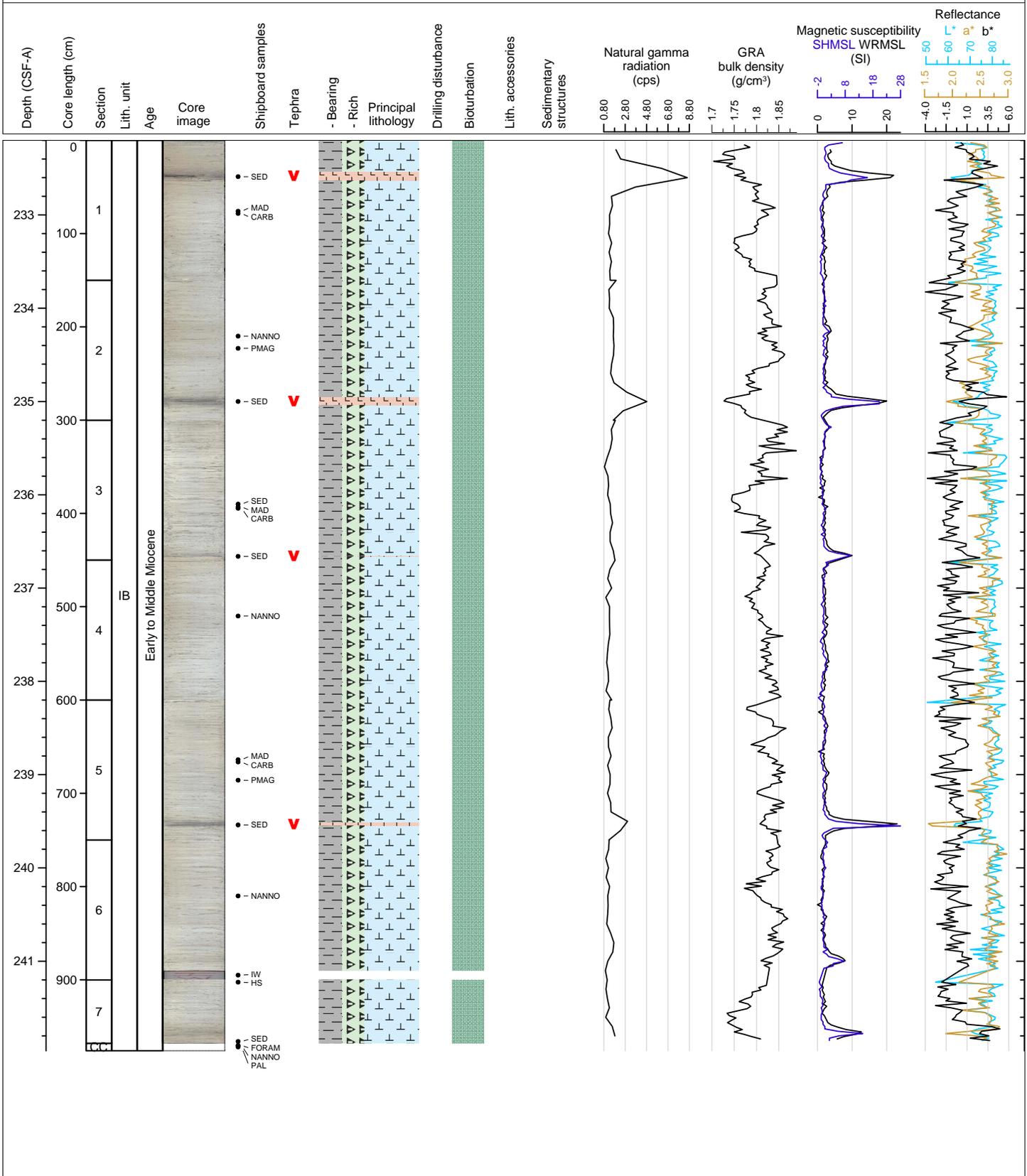
Hole 363-U1490A Core 25H, Interval 222.7-232.6 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5 & 2.5Y 8/1) clay-bearing radiolarian-rich foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. A light greenish gray layer occurs in section 5, 45-51 cm, but is indistinguishable from the surrounding sediment based on smear slide analysis. The sediment is homogeneous. Bioturbation is moderate.



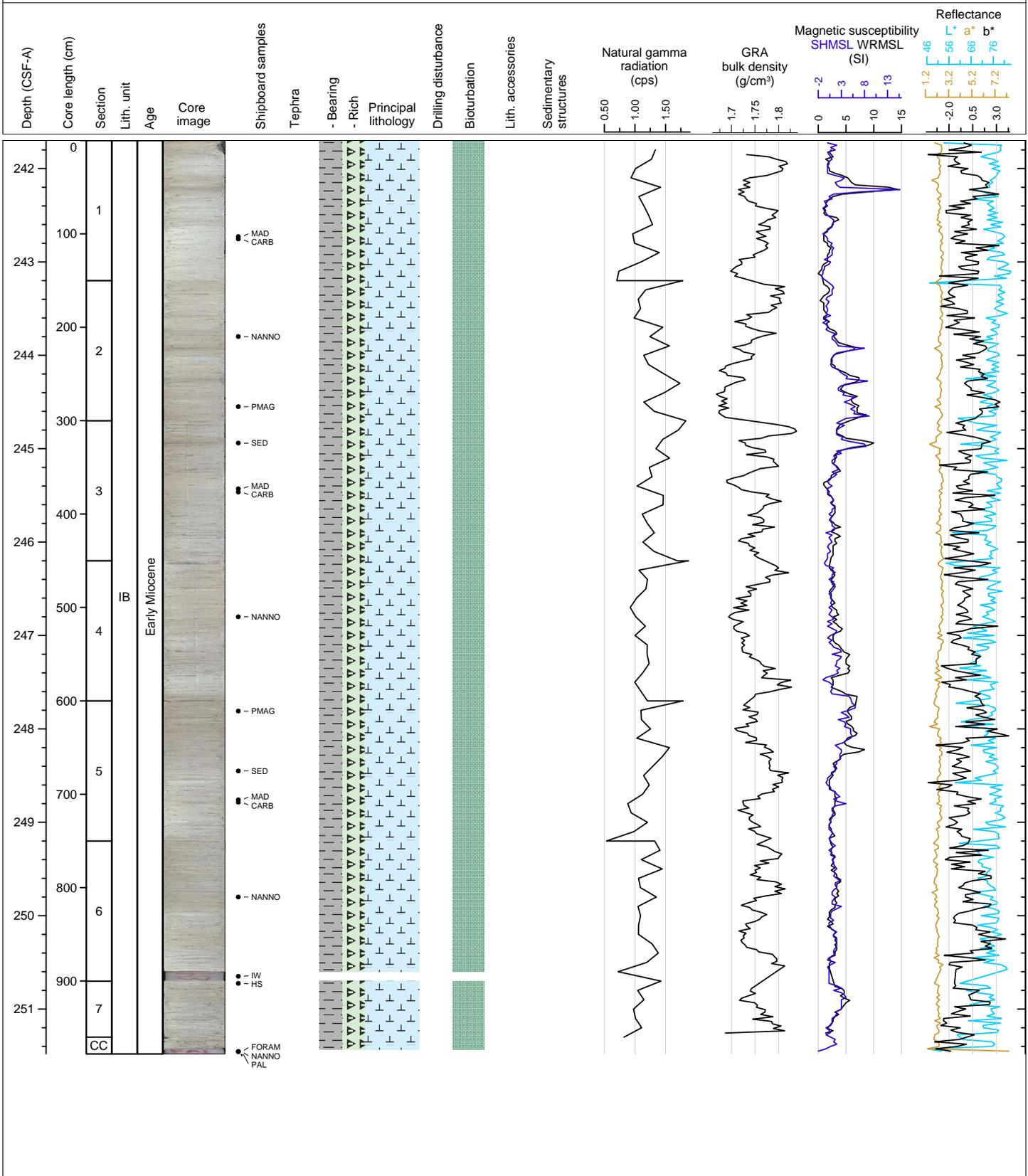
Hole 363-U1490A Core 26H, Interval 232.2-241.96 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (N 9) and yellow/brownish white (2.5Y 8/1) clay-bearing radiolarian-rich foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Four ash layers occur in the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



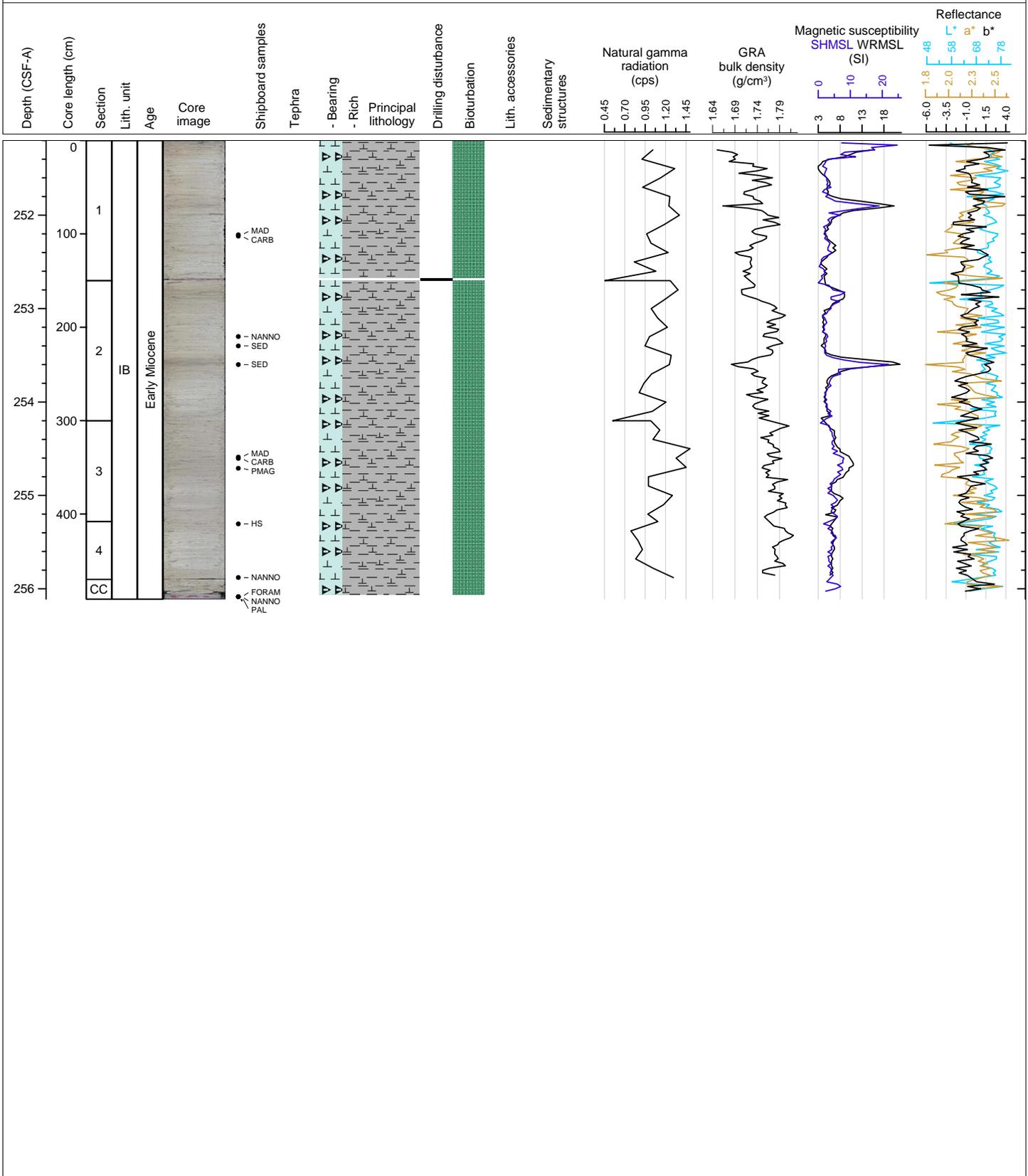
Hole 363-U1490A Core 27H, Interval 241.7-251.48 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (N 9) and yellow/brownish white (2.5Y 8/1) clay-bearing radiolarian-rich foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Sponge spicules are abundant in the white (N 9) lithology. Bioturbation is moderate.



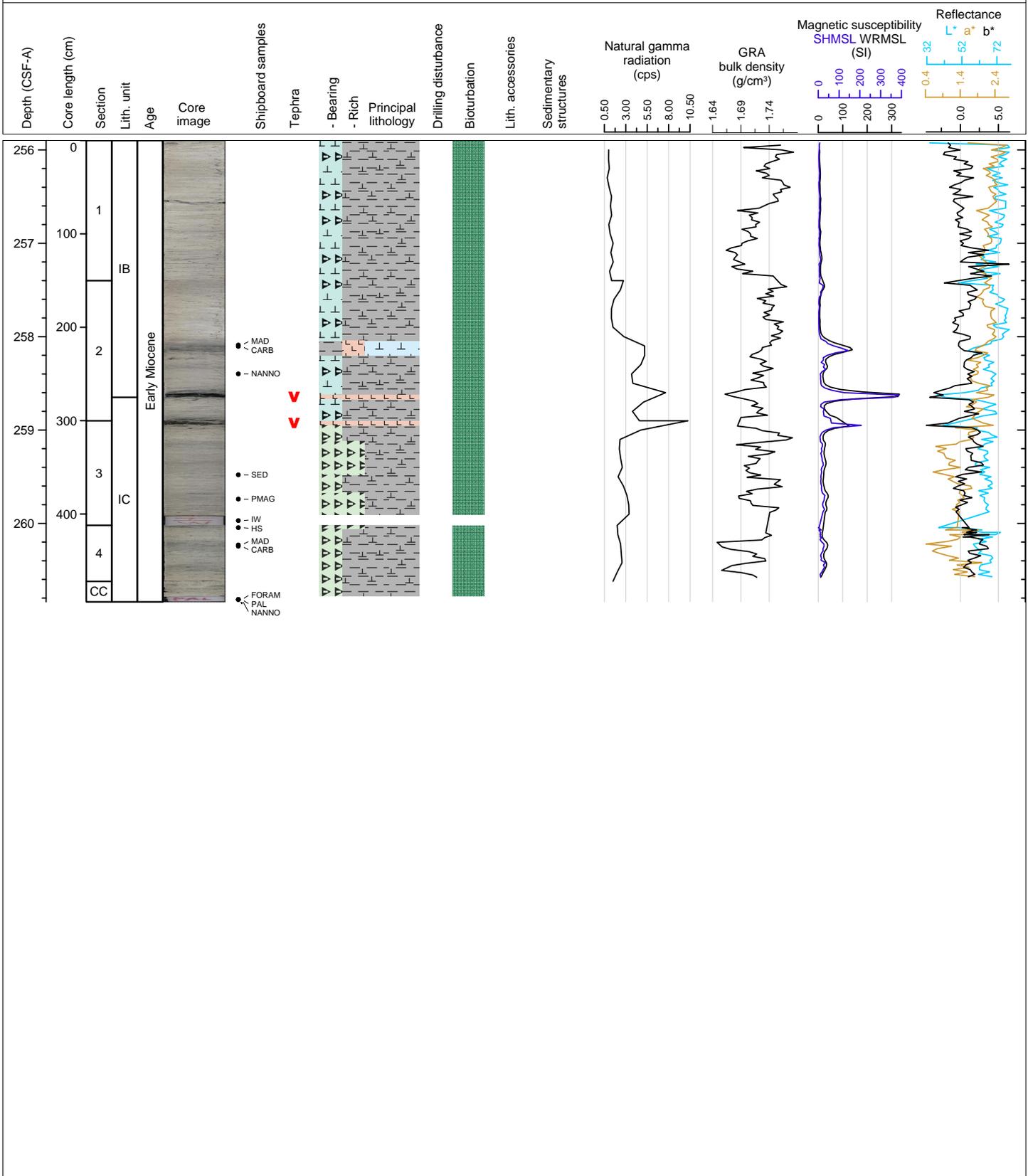
Hole 363-U1490A Core 28F, Interval 251.2-256.11 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (5Y 8/1) foraminifer-bearing radiolarian-bearing nannofossil clay. Bioturbation is moderate.



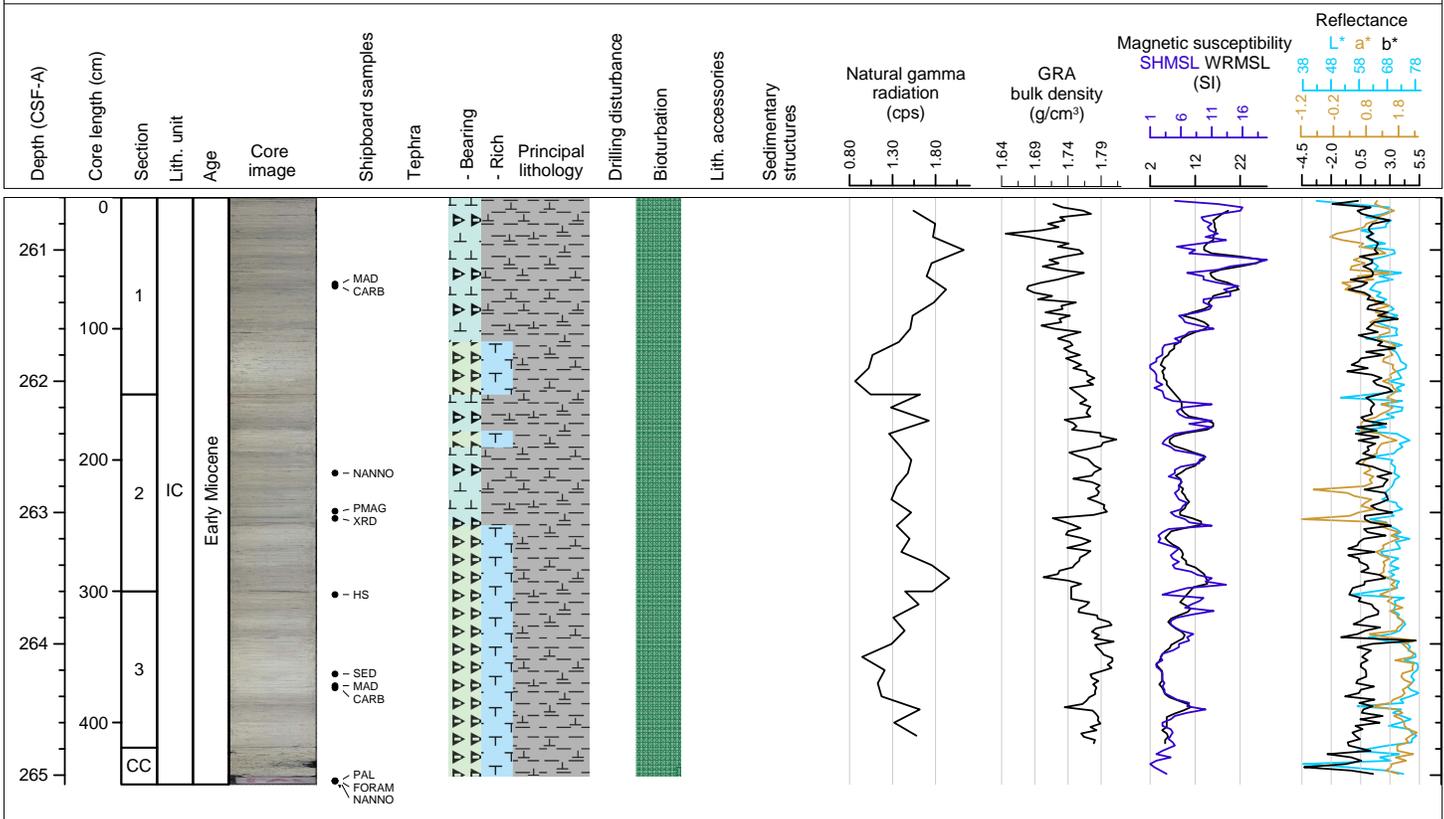
Hole 363-U1490A Core 29F, Interval 255.9-260.84 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (5Y 8/1) foraminifer-bearing radiolarian-bearing nannofossil clay. There is a large ash layer at 126 cm in section 2 and two thinner ash layers just below in section 2 and 3. The biosilica content of the sediment increases downcore. Bioturbation is moderate.



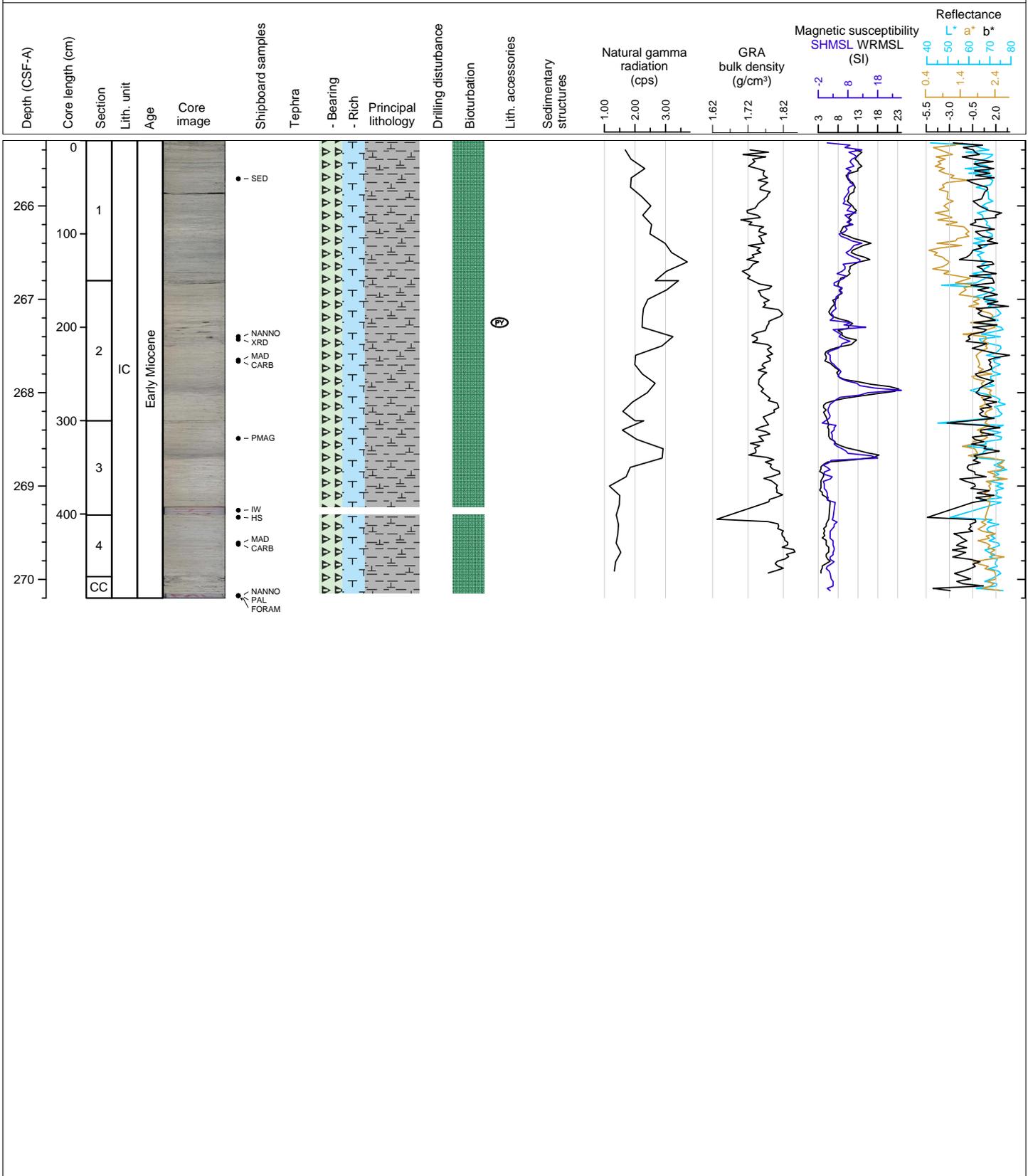
Hole 363-U1490A Core 30F, Interval 260.6-265.07 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (2.5Y 8/1) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil clay and light greenish gray (5GY 8/1) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil clay. Bioturbation is moderate.



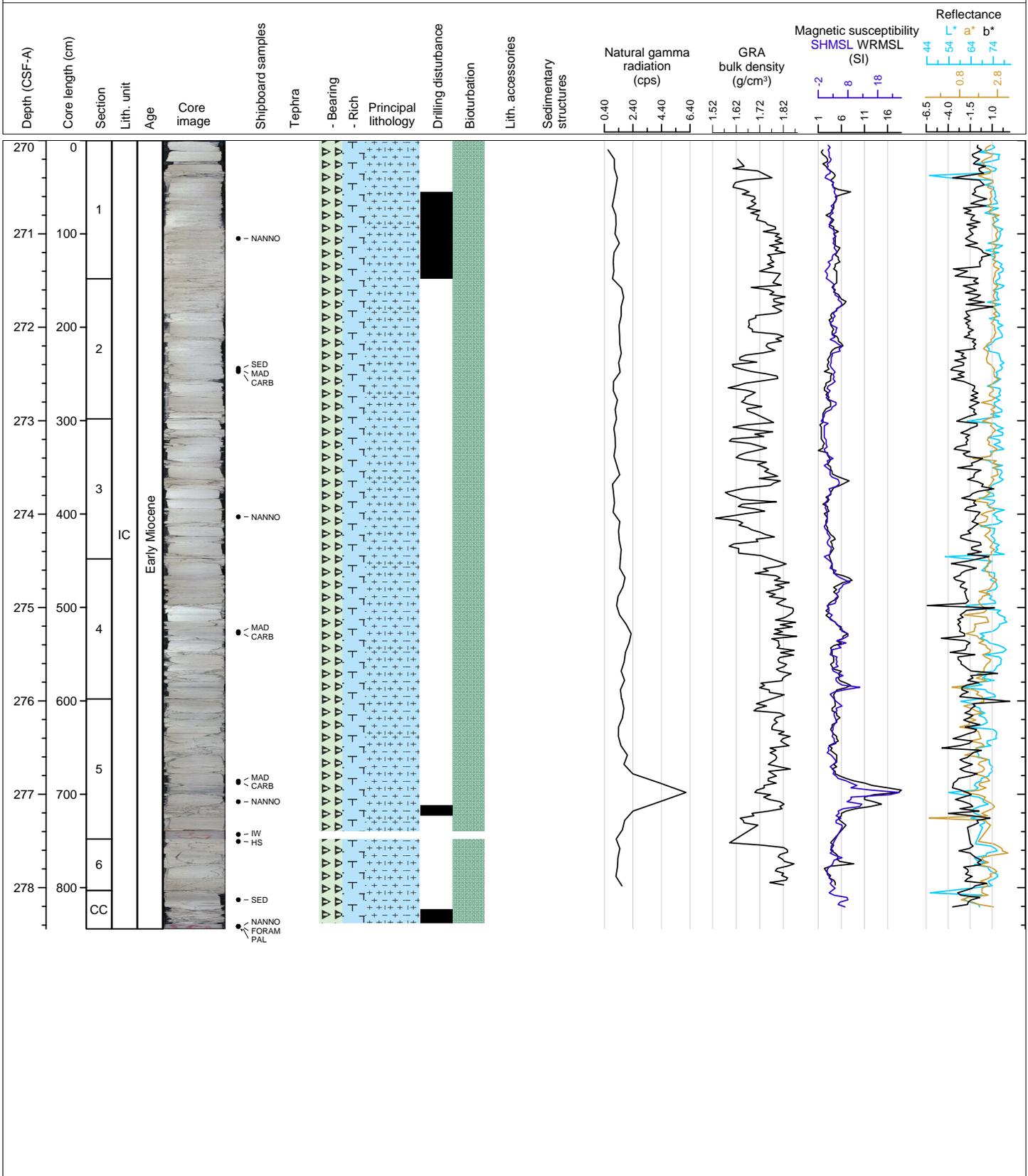
Hole 363-U1490A Core 31F, Interval 265.3-270.2 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/1) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil clay. Bioturbation is moderate. A pyrite nodule is present at 45 cm in section 2.



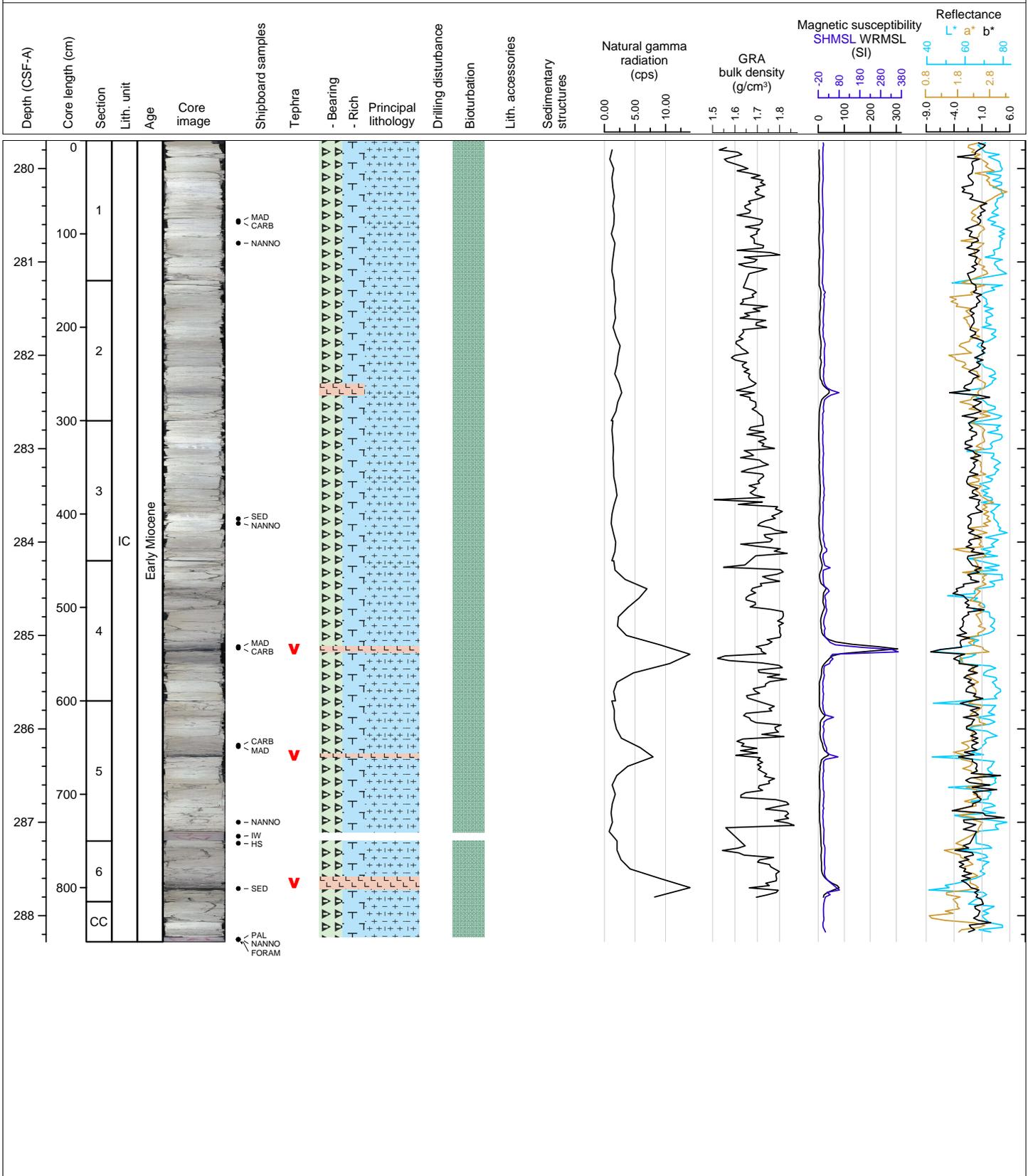
Hole 363-U1490A Core 32X, Interval 270.0-278.44 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/1) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich chalk. Section 1 is severely biscuited. Bioturbation is moderate.



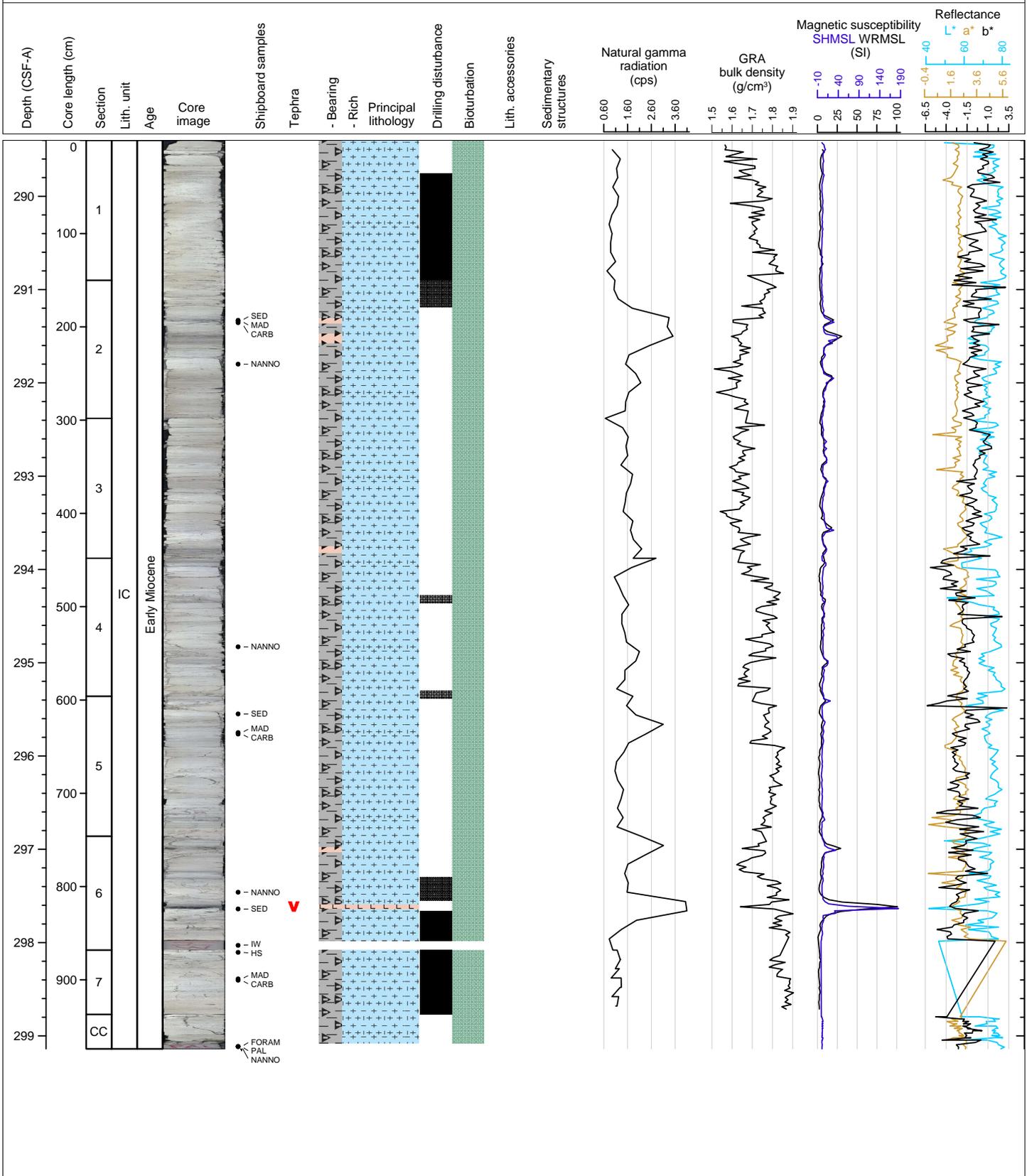
Hole 363-U1490A Core 33X, Interval 279.7-288.28 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (5Y 8/1) foraminifer-bearing radiolarian-bearing chalk. Ash was found in in sections 2, 4, 5, and 6. Bioturbation is moderate.



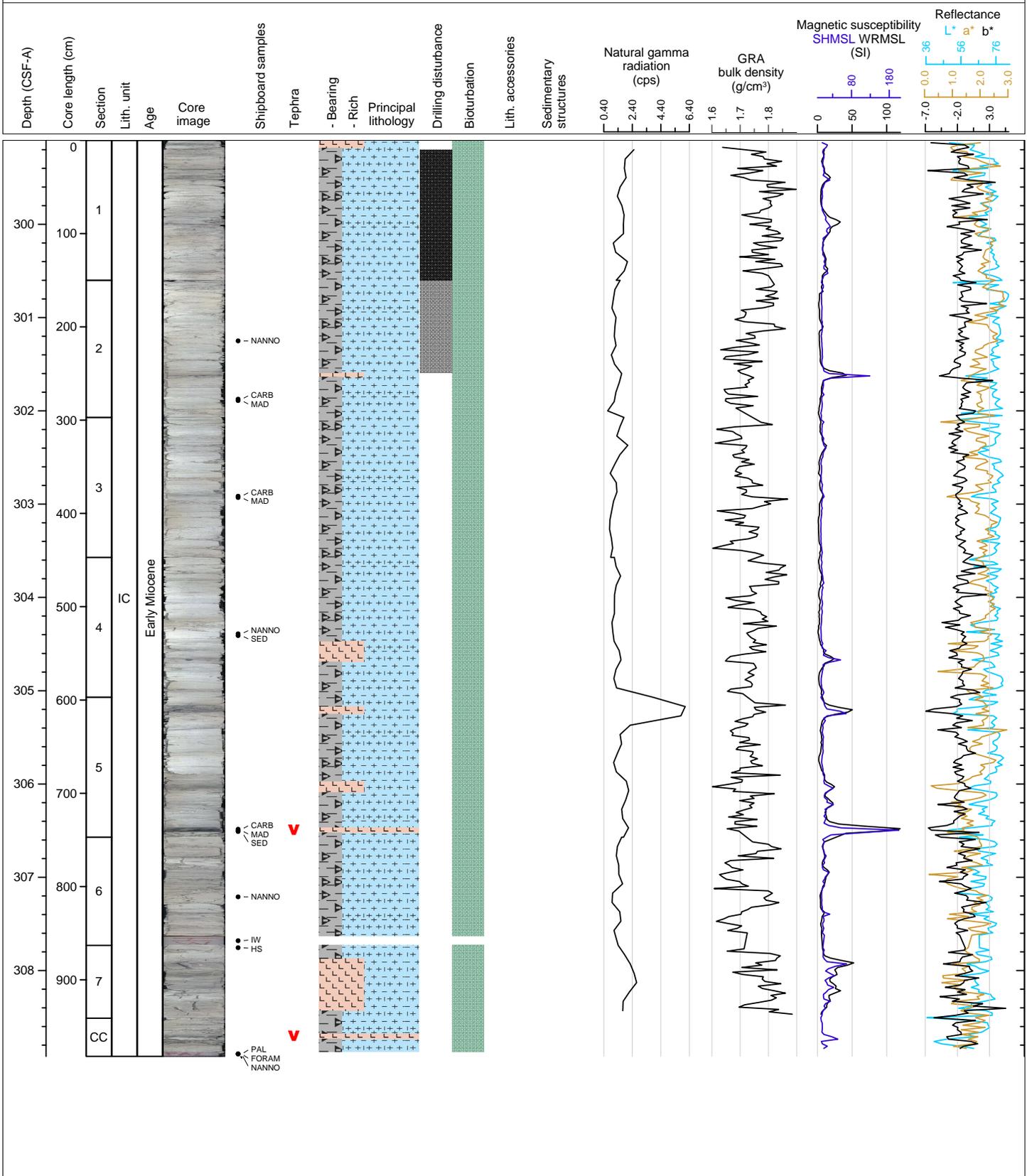
Hole 363-U1490A Core 34X, Interval 289.4-299.14 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/1) clay-bearing radiolarian-bearing chalk. Ash was found in sections 2, 3, and 6. Bioturbation is moderate.



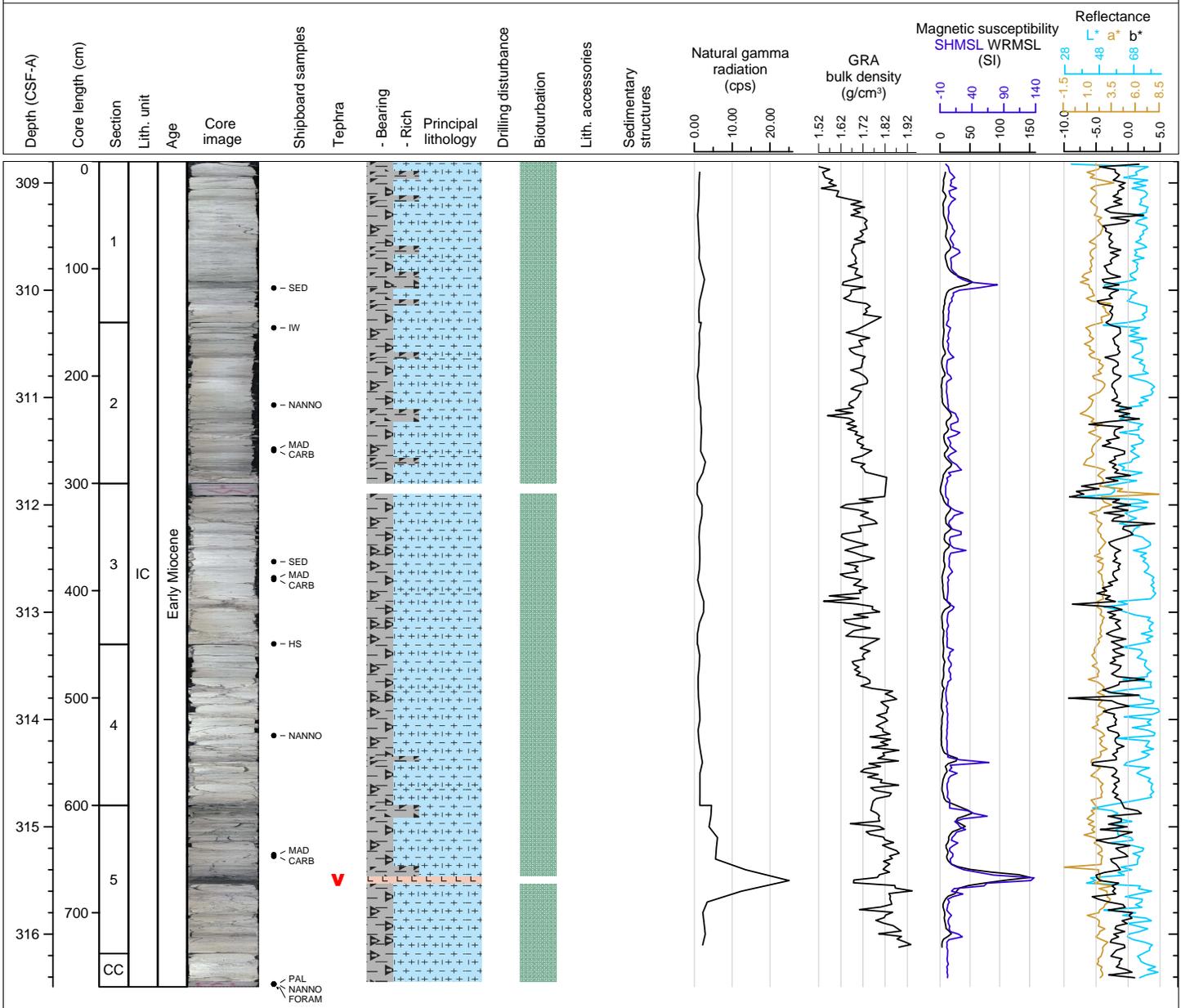
Hole 363-U1490A Core 35X, Interval 299.1-308.92 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/1) clay-bearing radiolarian-bearing chalk. Ash was found in sections 1, 2, 4, 5, and the core catcher. Biscuiting is severe in section 1. Bioturbation is moderate.



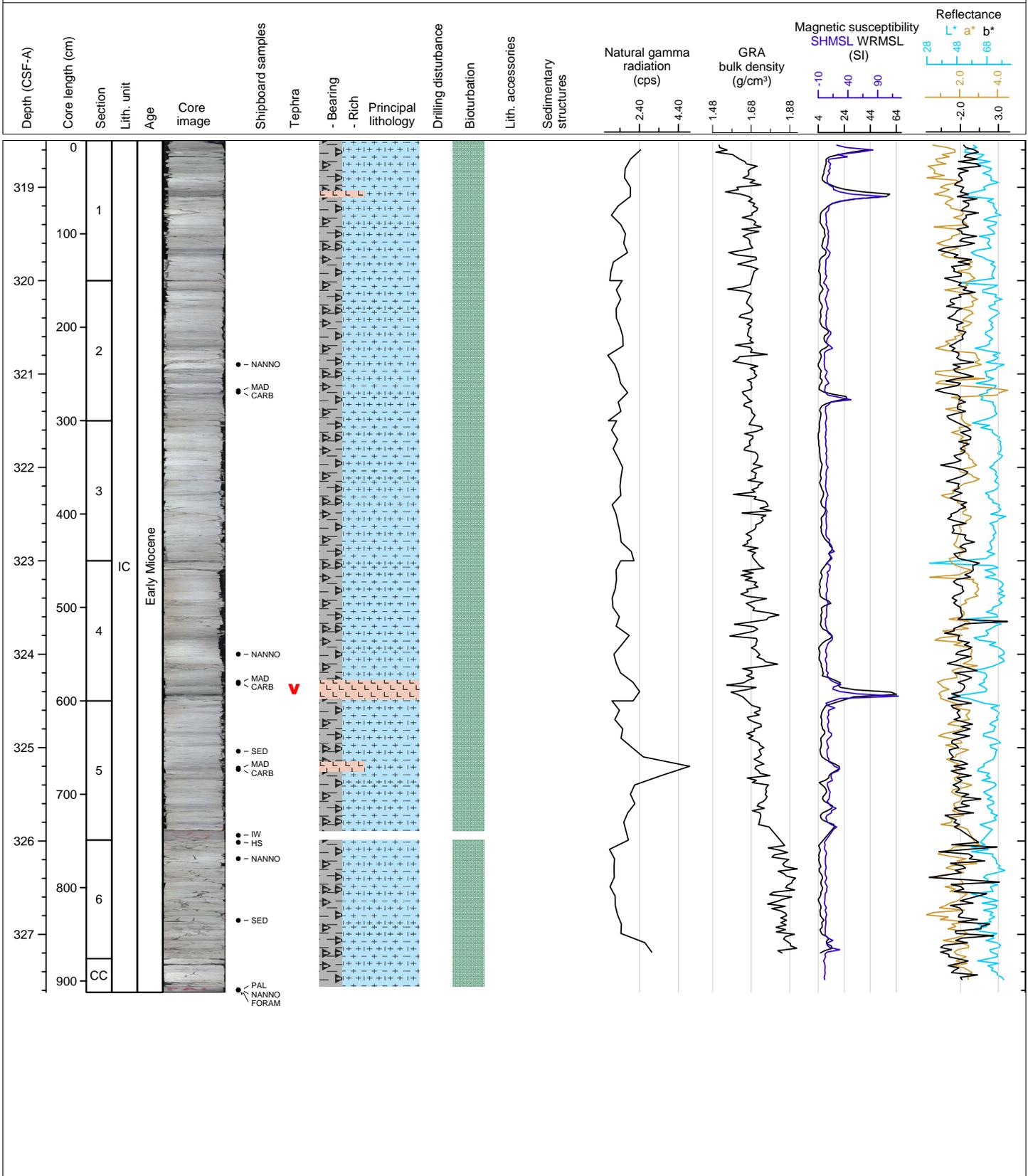
Hole 363-U1490A Core 36X, Interval 308.8-316.49 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/1) clay-bearing radiolarian-bearing chalk. There is an ash layer in section 5. Bioturbation is moderate.



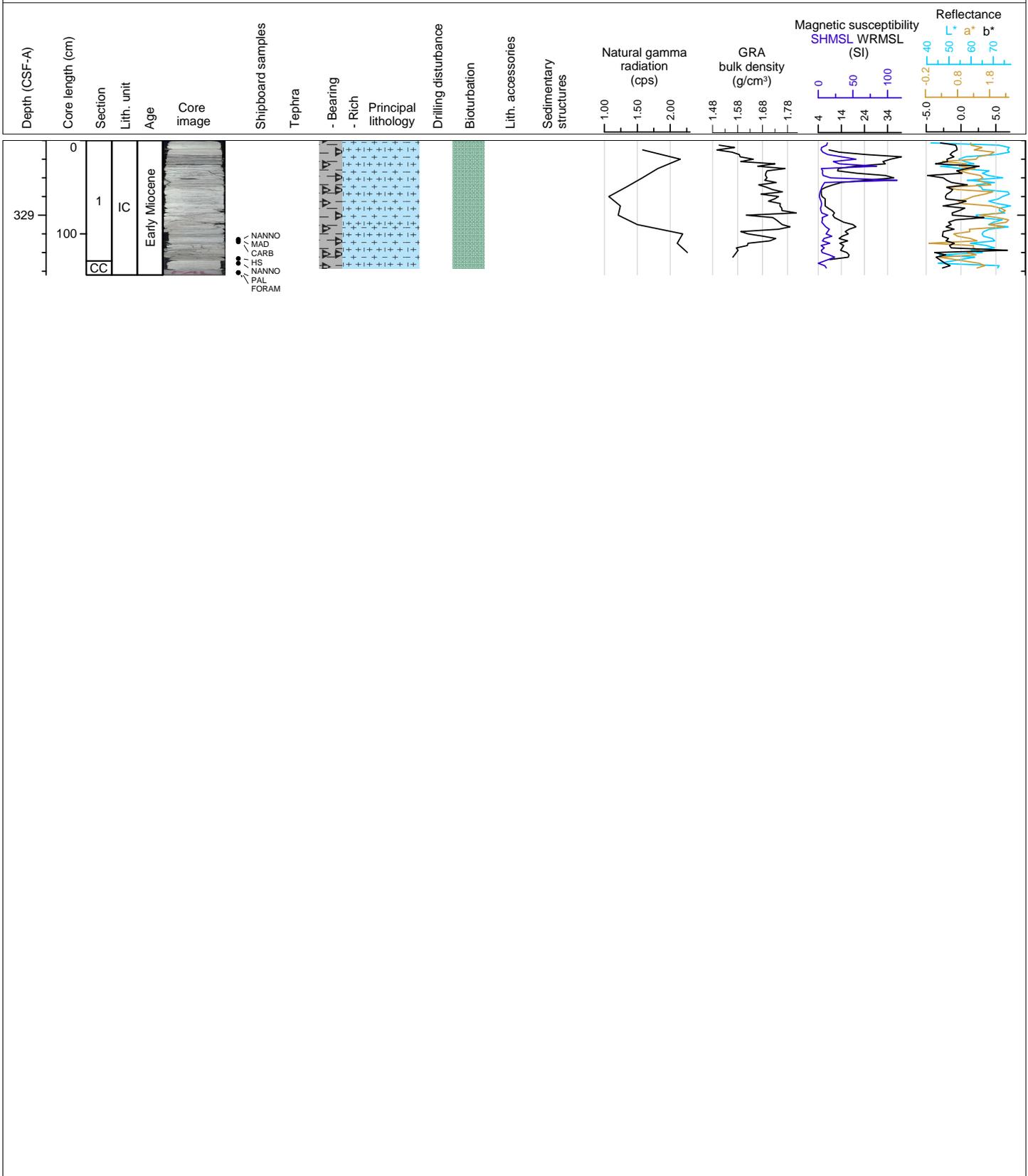
Hole 363-U1490A Core 37X, Interval 318.5-327.62 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (10Y 8/1) clay-bearing radiolarian-bearing chalk. Ash was found in sections 1, 4, 5, and 6. Bioturbation is moderate.



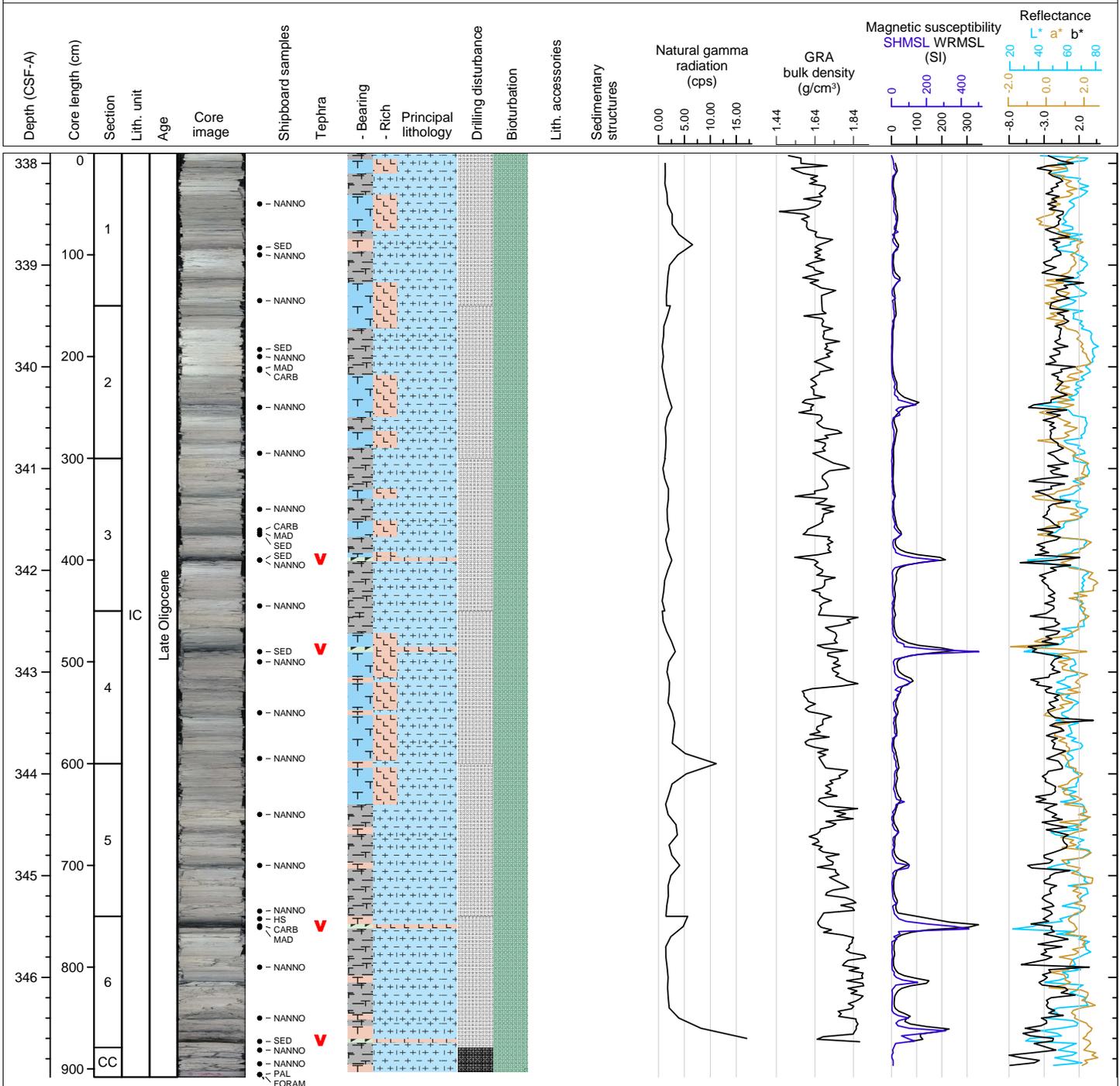
Hole 363-U1490A Core 38X, Interval 328.2-329.64 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (5GY 8/1) clay-bearing radiolarian-bearing chalk. Bioturbation is moderate.



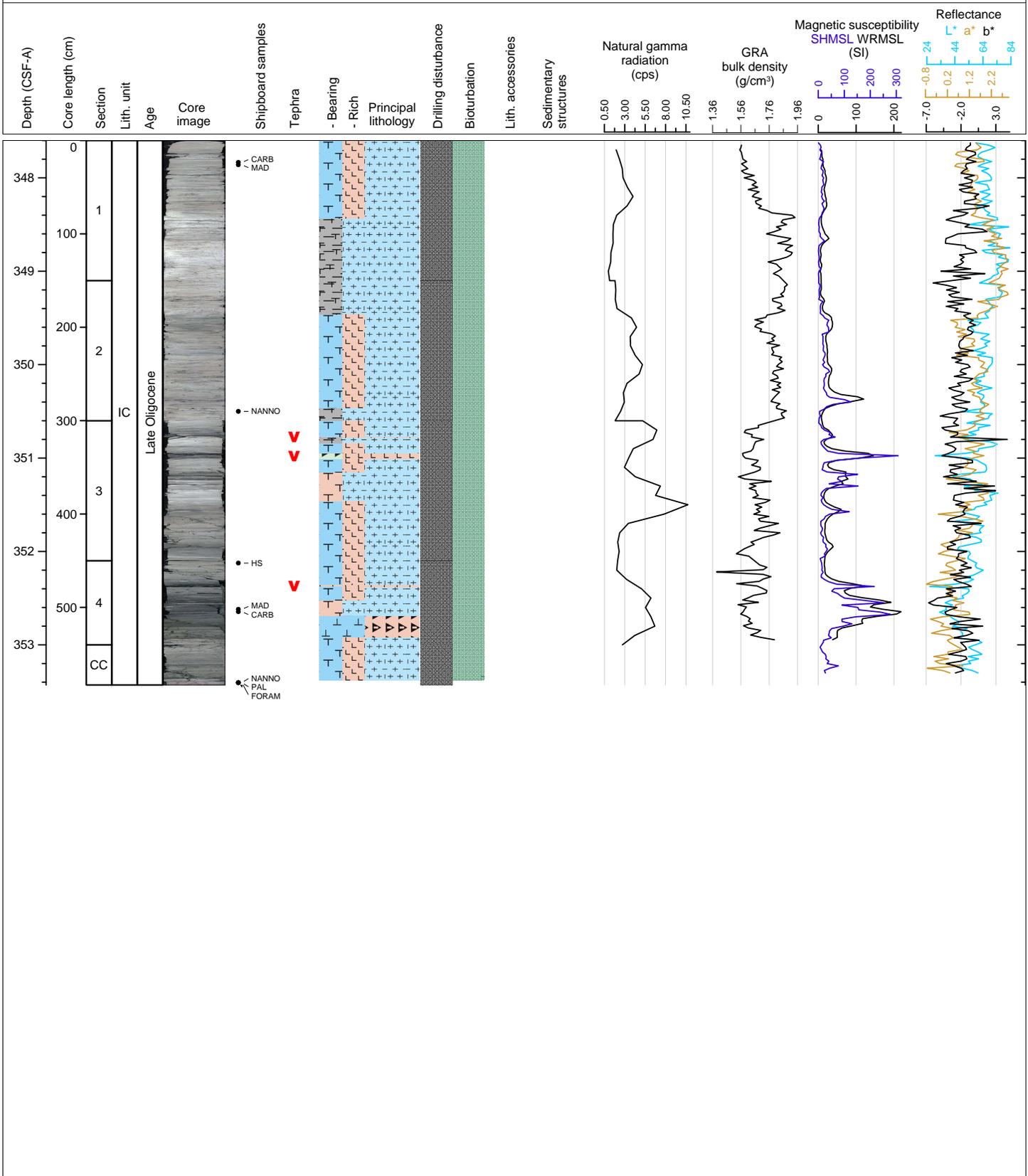
Hole 363-U1490A Core 39X, Interval 337.9-346.98 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (N 8) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich chalk, gray (5Y 5/1) foraminifer-bearing ash-bearing chalk, and light greenish gray (5GY 7/1 & 5GY 8/1) clay-bearing foraminifer-bearing ash-rich chalk. Sponge spicules are abundant. Discrete ash layers occur in sections 3 and 4. Bioturbation is moderate.



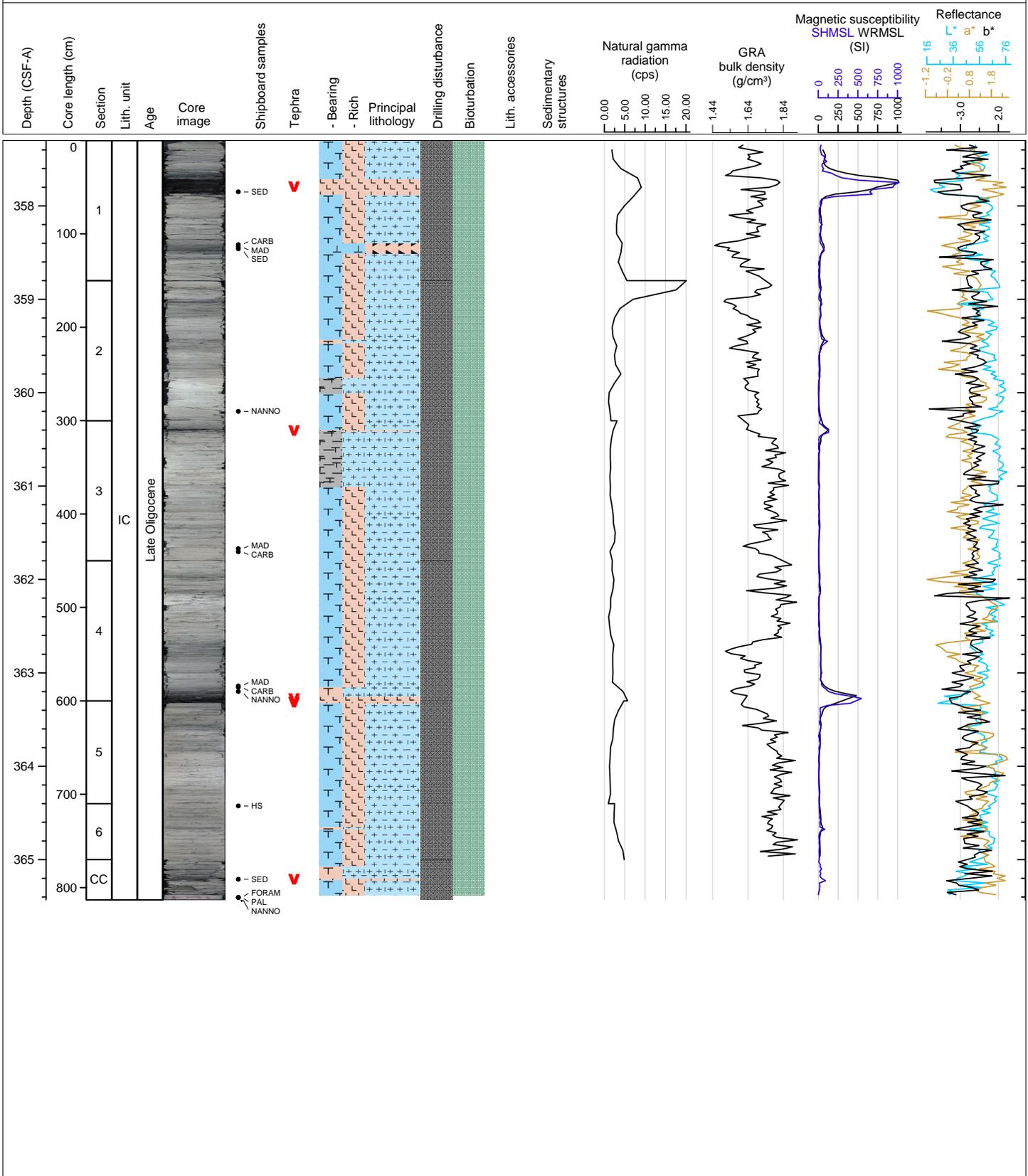
Hole 363-U1490A Core 40X, Interval 347.6-353.43 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (N 8) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich chalk, gray (5Y 5/1) foraminifer-bearing ash-bearing chalk, and light greenish gray and greenish gray (5GY 7/1, 5GY 8/1, & 10GY 6/1) clay-bearing foraminifer-bearing ash-rich chalk. Sponge spicules are abundant. Discrete ash layers occur in sections 3 and 4. Bioturbation is moderate.



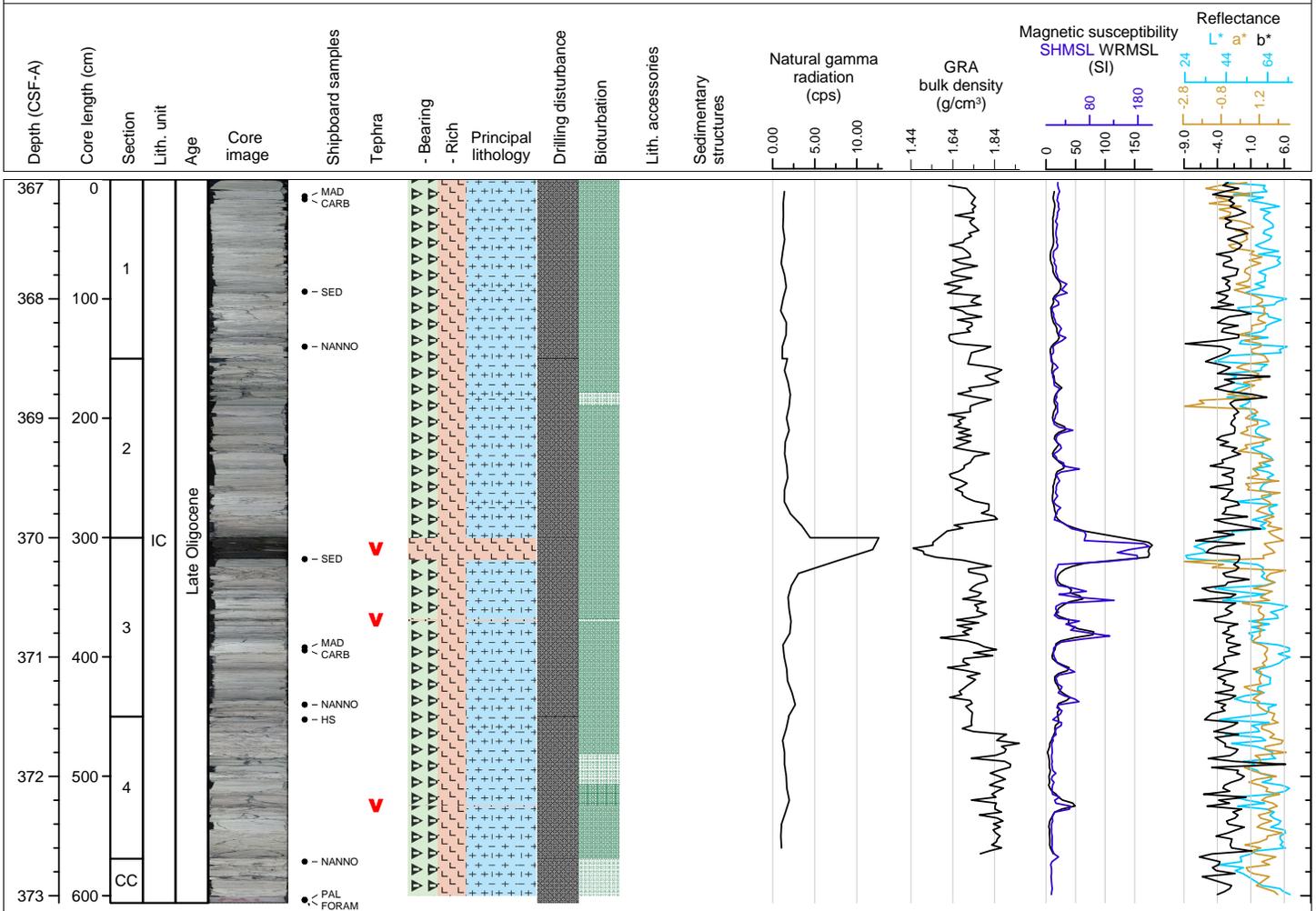
Hole 363-U1490A Core 41X, Interval 357.3-365.43 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between gray (5Y 5/1) foraminifer-bearing ash-bearing chalk, light greenish gray and greenish gray (5GY 7/1, 5GY 8/1, & 10GY 6/1) clay-bearing foraminifer-bearing ash-rich chalk, and dark greenish gray (10GY 4/1) nannofossil-rich radiolarian ash. Sponge spicules are abundant. Five ash layers occur in the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



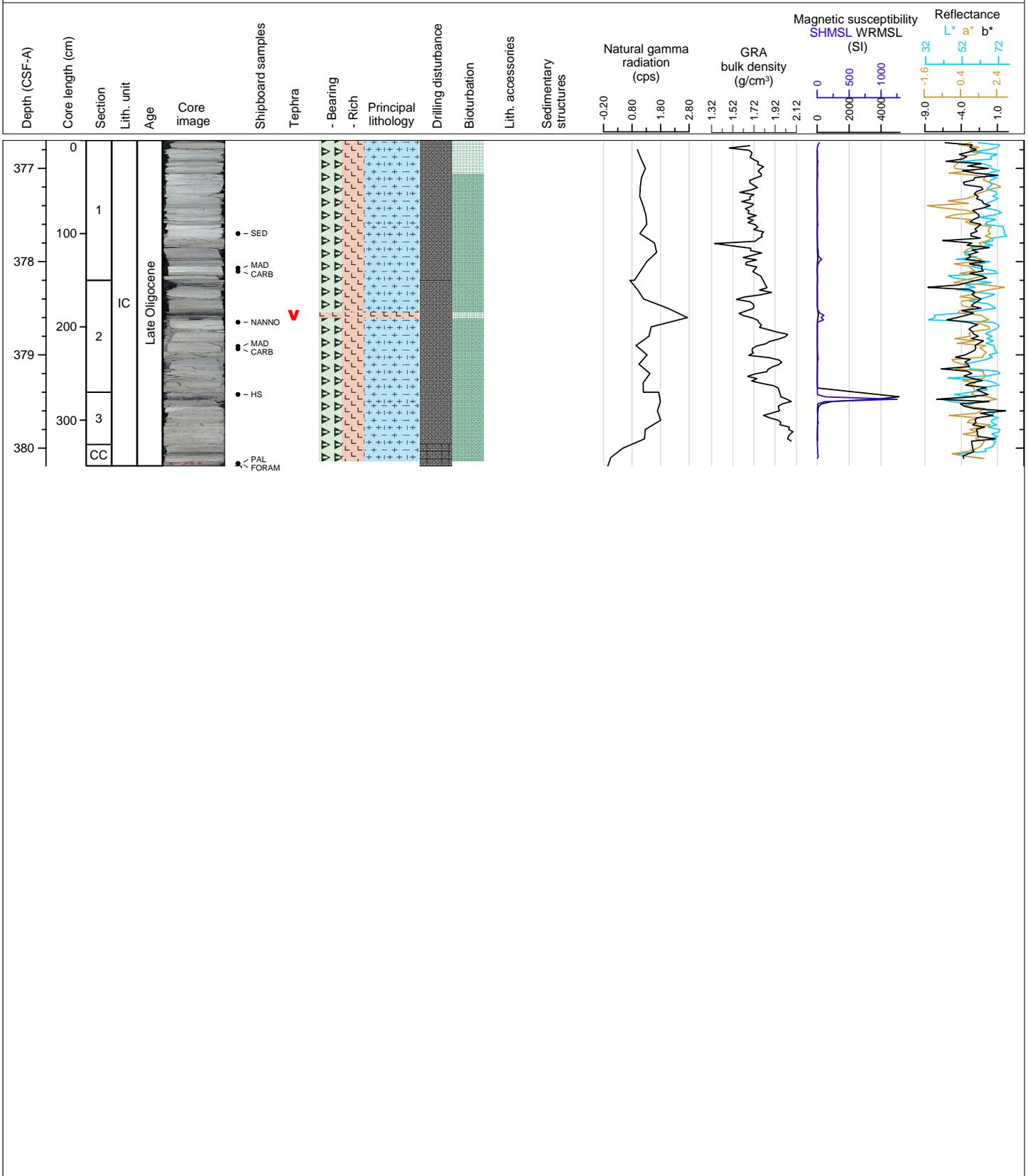
Hole 363-U1490A Core 42X, Interval 367.0-373.06 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between gray (5GY 7/1) to light greenish gray (5GY 6/1 to 5G 7/1) radiolarian-bearing ash-bearing chalk. Sponge spicules are also abundant. Two ash layers occur in section 3 and one in section 4. Bright green (5G 7/1) laminae occur in several intervals. Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



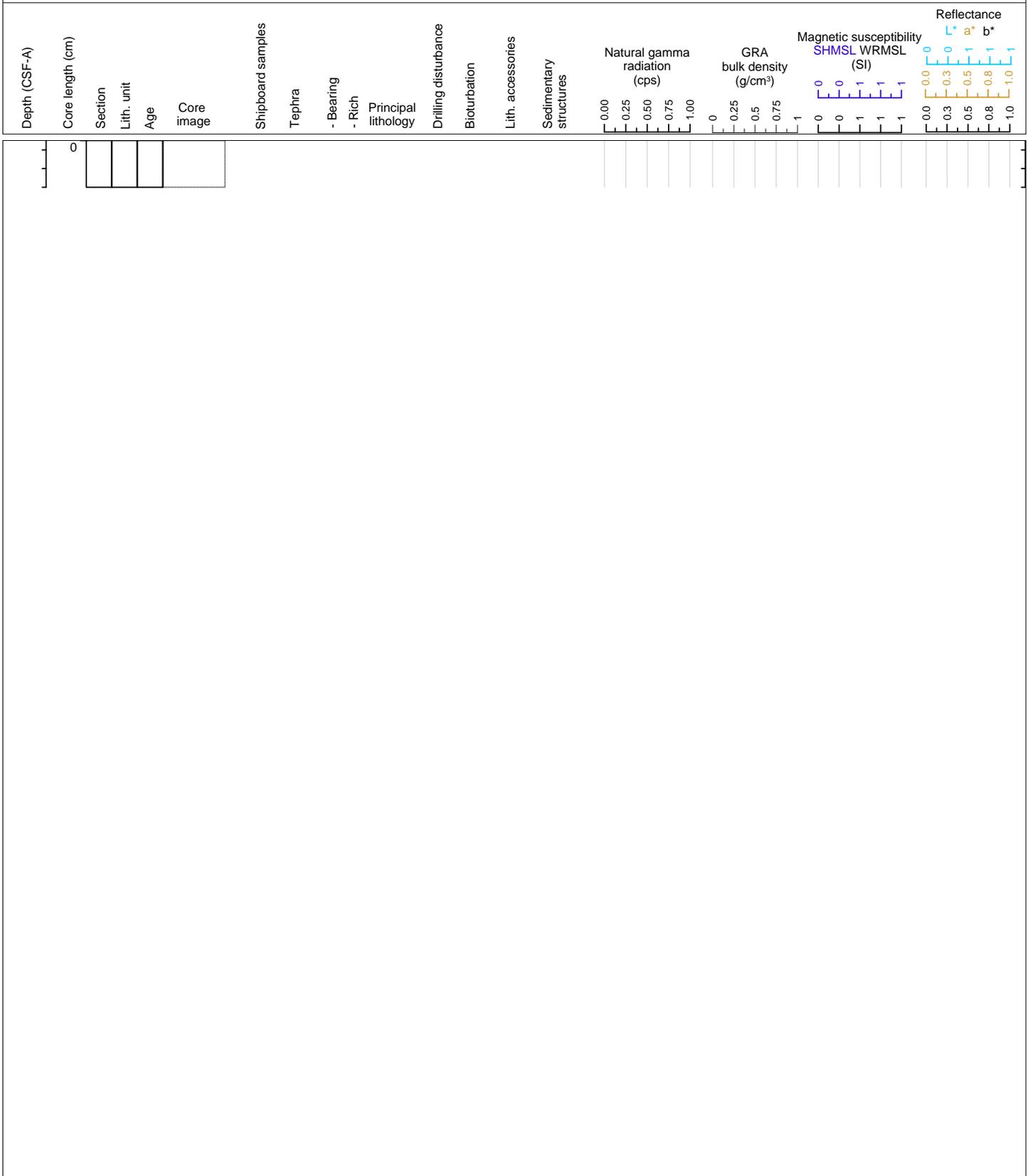
Hole 363-U1490A Core 43X, Interval 376.7-380.19 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between gray (5GY 7/1) to light greenish gray (5GY 6/1 to 5G 7/1) radiolarian-bearing ash-bearing chalk. Sponge spicules are also abundant. An ash layer occurs in section 2. Bright green (5G 7/1) laminae occur in several intervals. Bioturbation is slight to moderate.



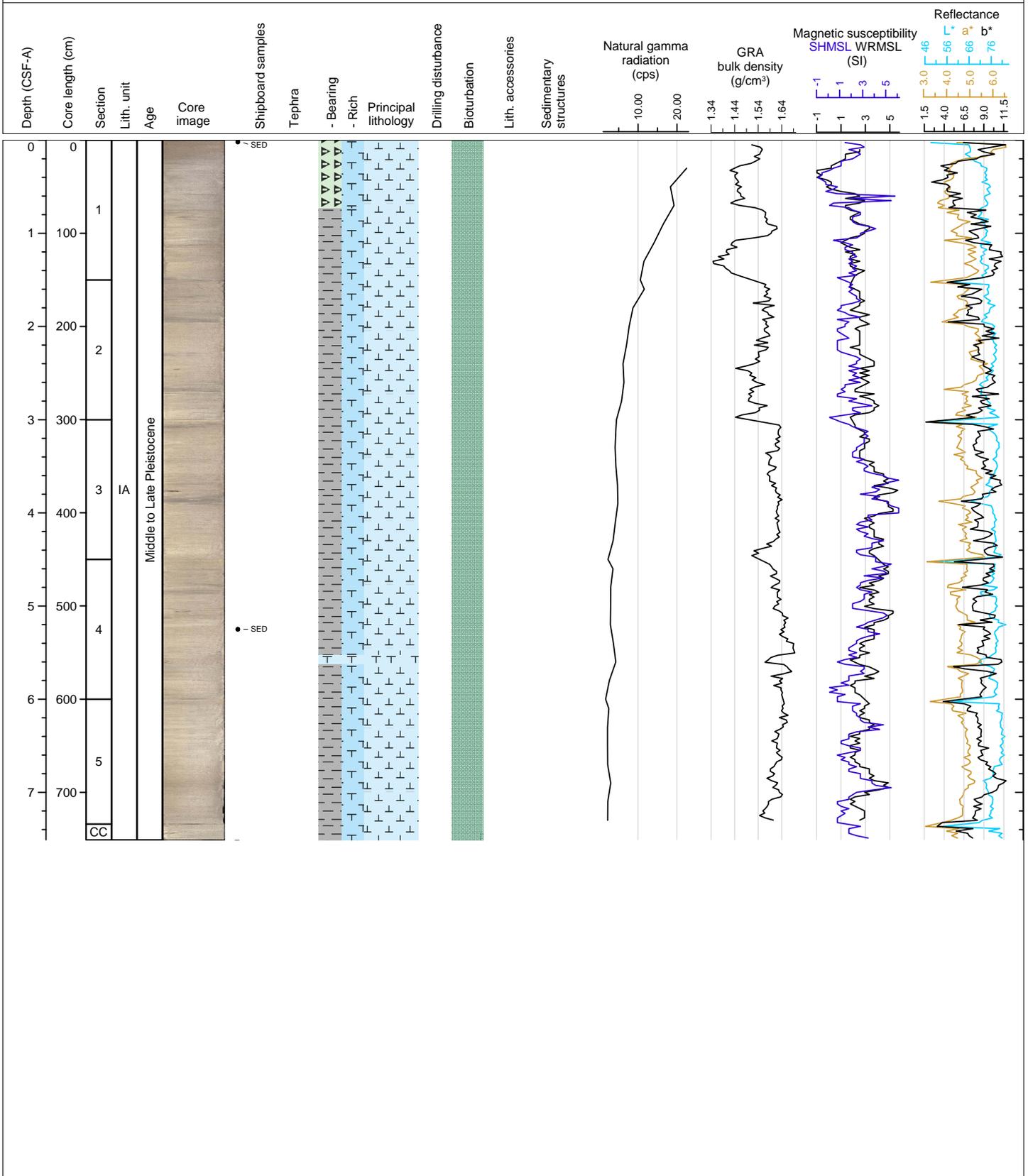
Hole 363-U1490A Core 44X, Interval 382.3-382.8 m (CSF-A)

ALL TO PALEO



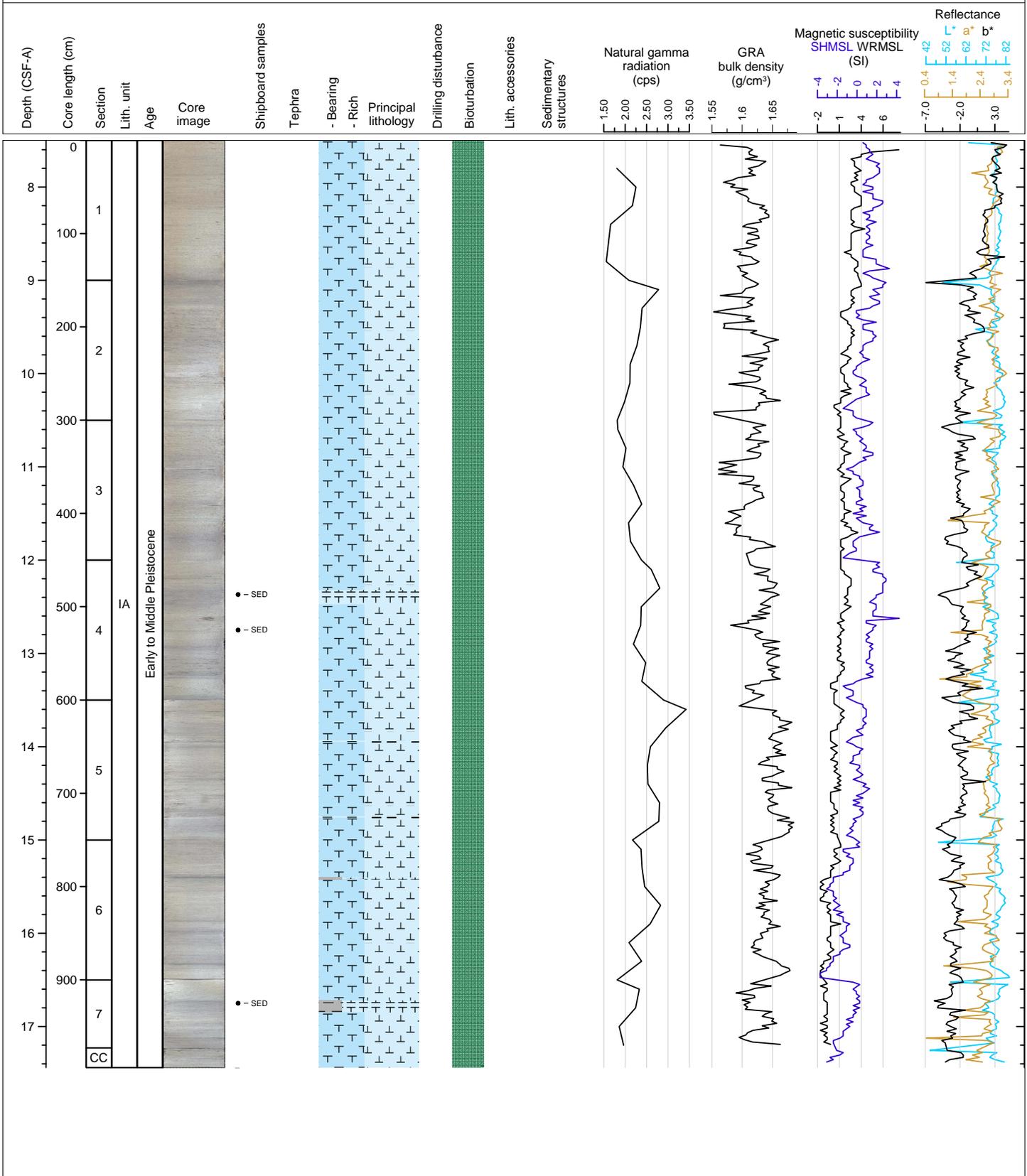
Hole 363-U1490B Core 1H, Interval 0.0-7.51 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (2.5Y 8/1) and light gray (10YR 7/1) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. The topmost part of core is a 20 cm pink to white radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate.



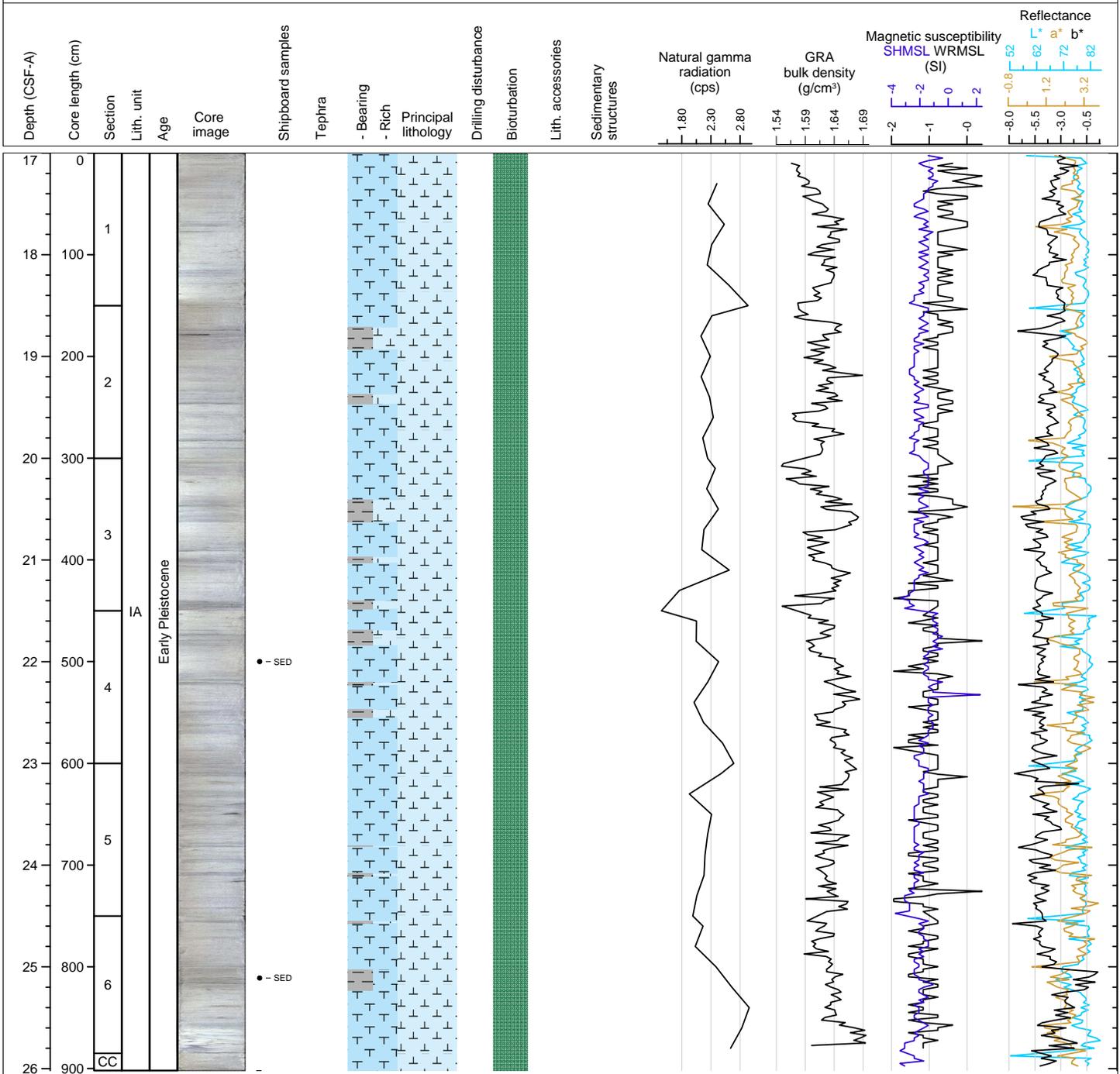
Hole 363-U1490B Core 2H, Interval 7.5-17.44 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (N 8.5) clay-rich foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze and white (N 8) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Several foraminiferal ooze occur with sharp basal contacts. Bioturbation is heavy.



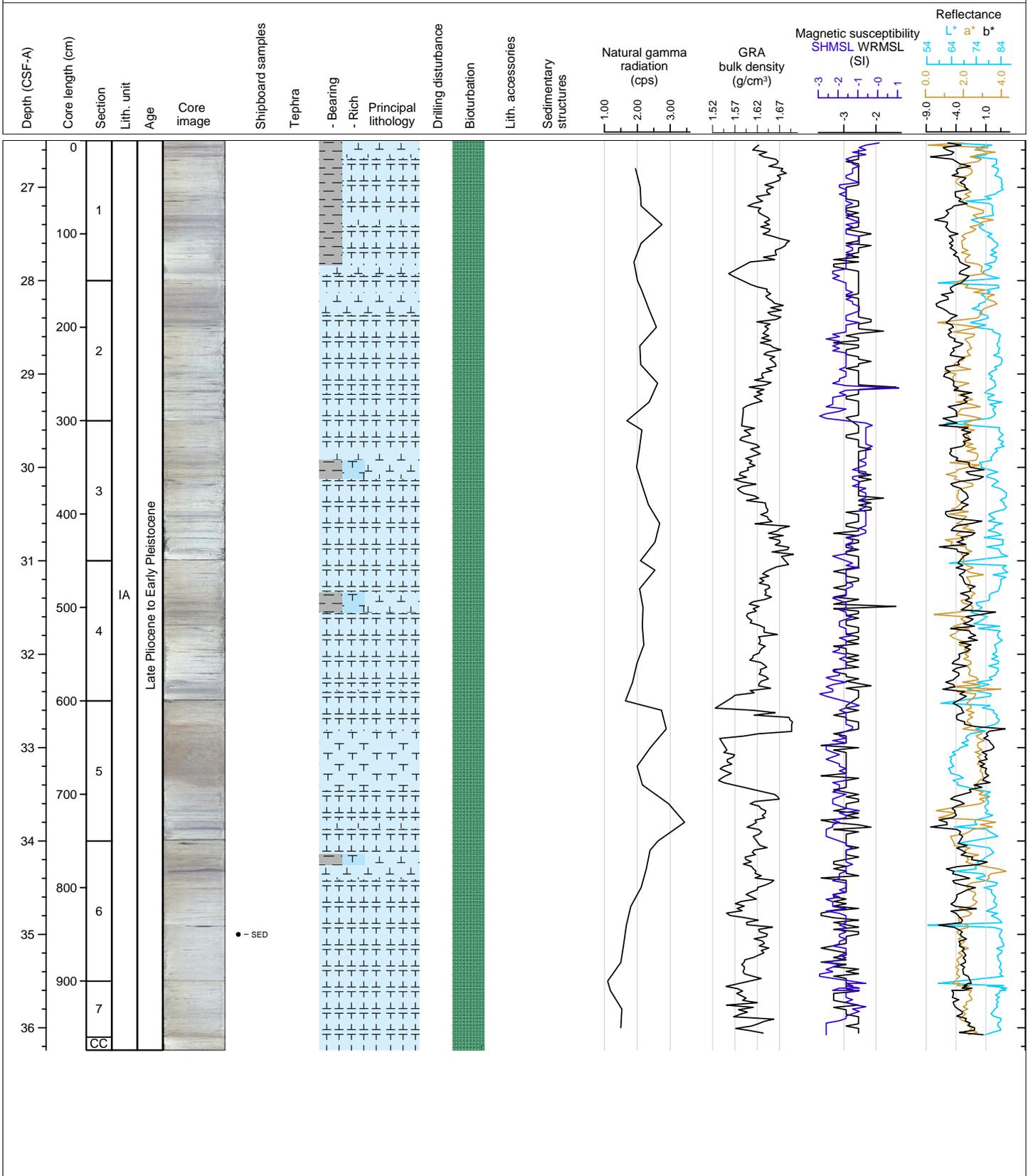
Hole 363-U1490B Core 3H, Interval 17.0-26.02 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (N 8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze and white (N 8) clay-bearing nannofossil ooze. The first appearance of pale yellow clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze is observed in section 6. Sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is heavy.



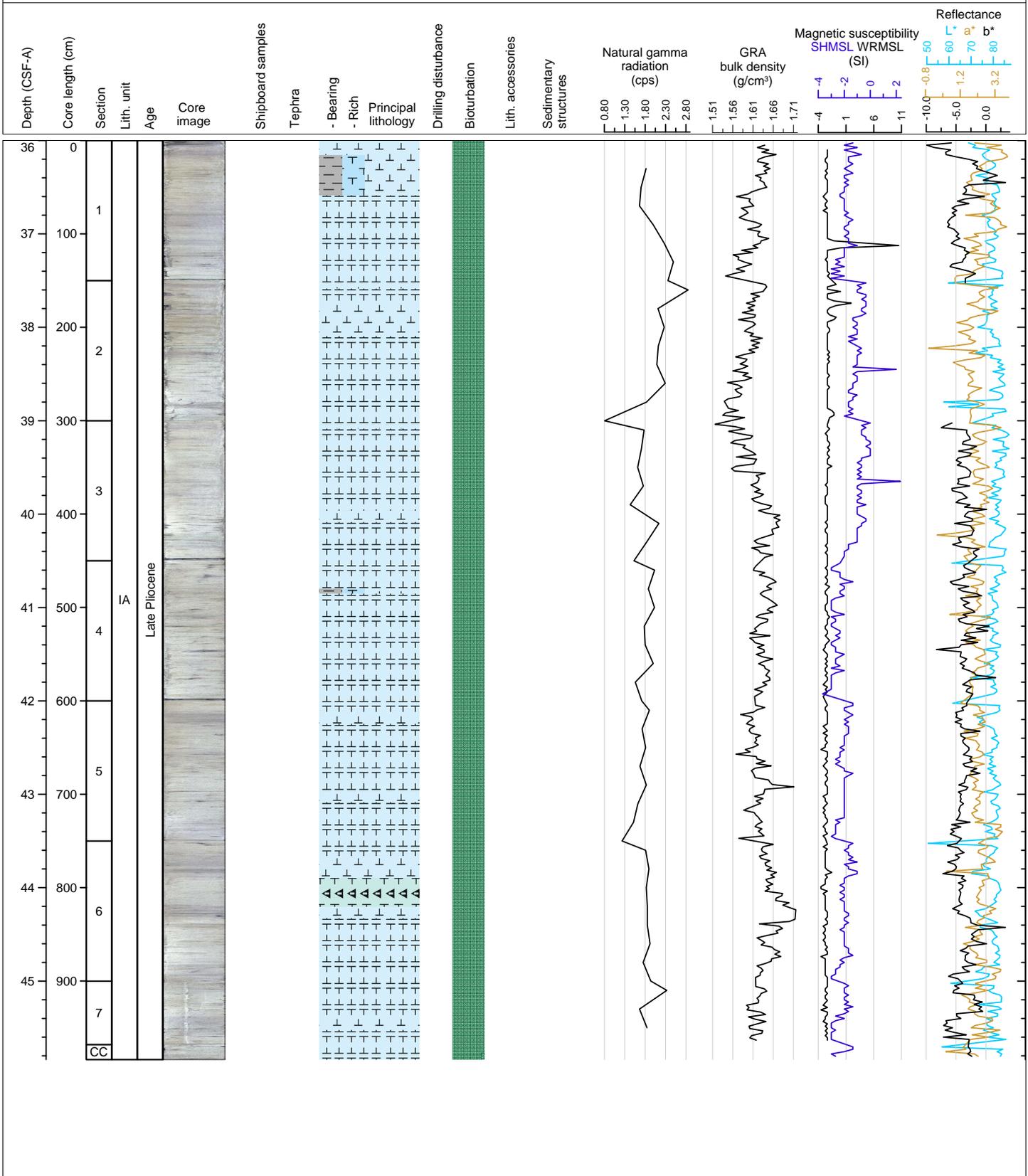
Hole 363-U1490B Core 4H, Interval 26.5-36.24 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze with occasional intervals of white (N 8) clay-bearing nannofossil ooze. Pale yellow clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze occurs. Greenish layers and sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is heavy. A nearly 60 cm thick foraminifer-ooze interval occurs in Section 5.



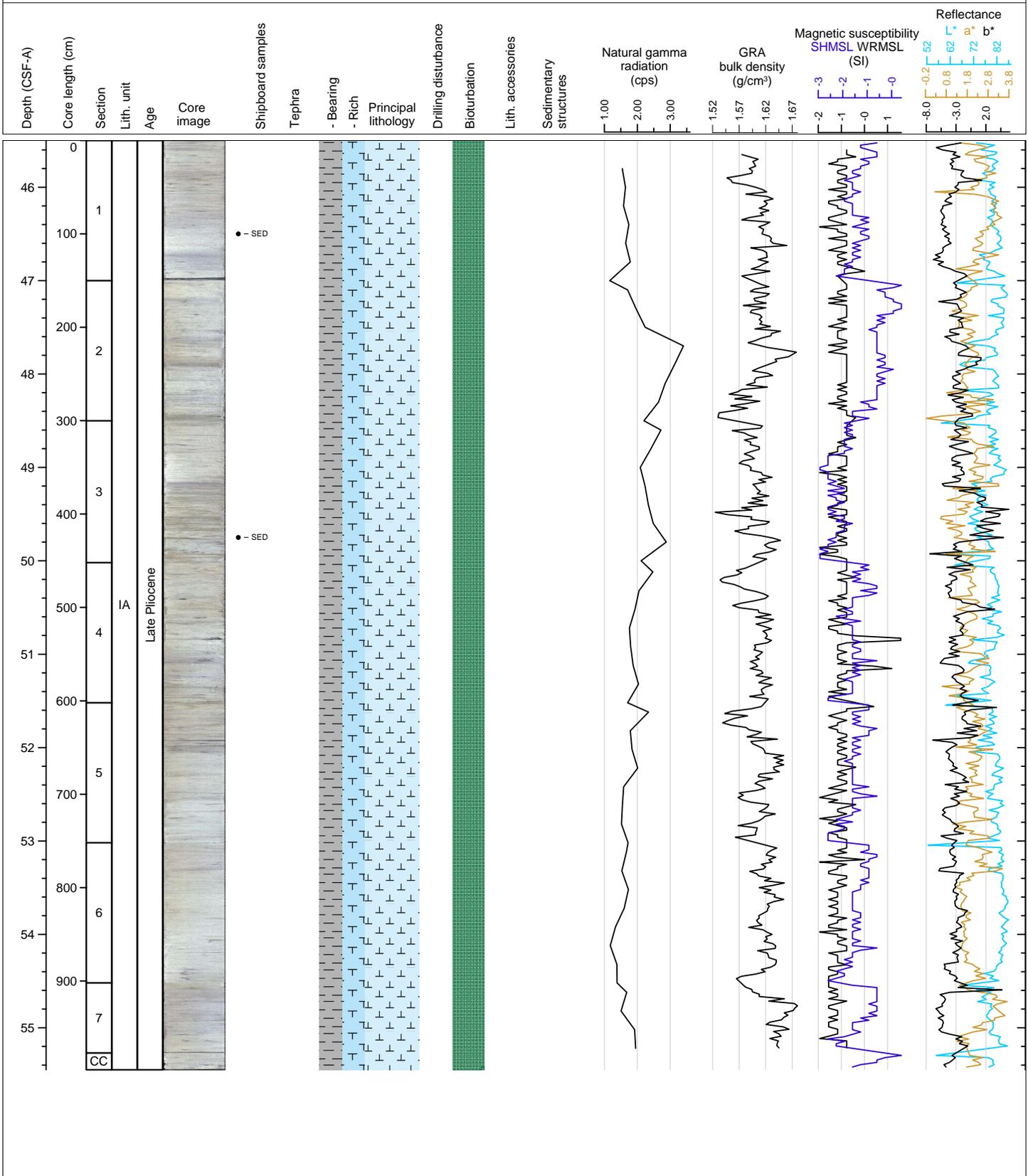
Hole 363-U1490B Core 5H, Interval 36.0-45.84 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (N 8.5) foraminifer-nannofossil ooze and white (N 8) nannofossil ooze. Pale yellow clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze occurs. Greenish layers and sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is heavy.



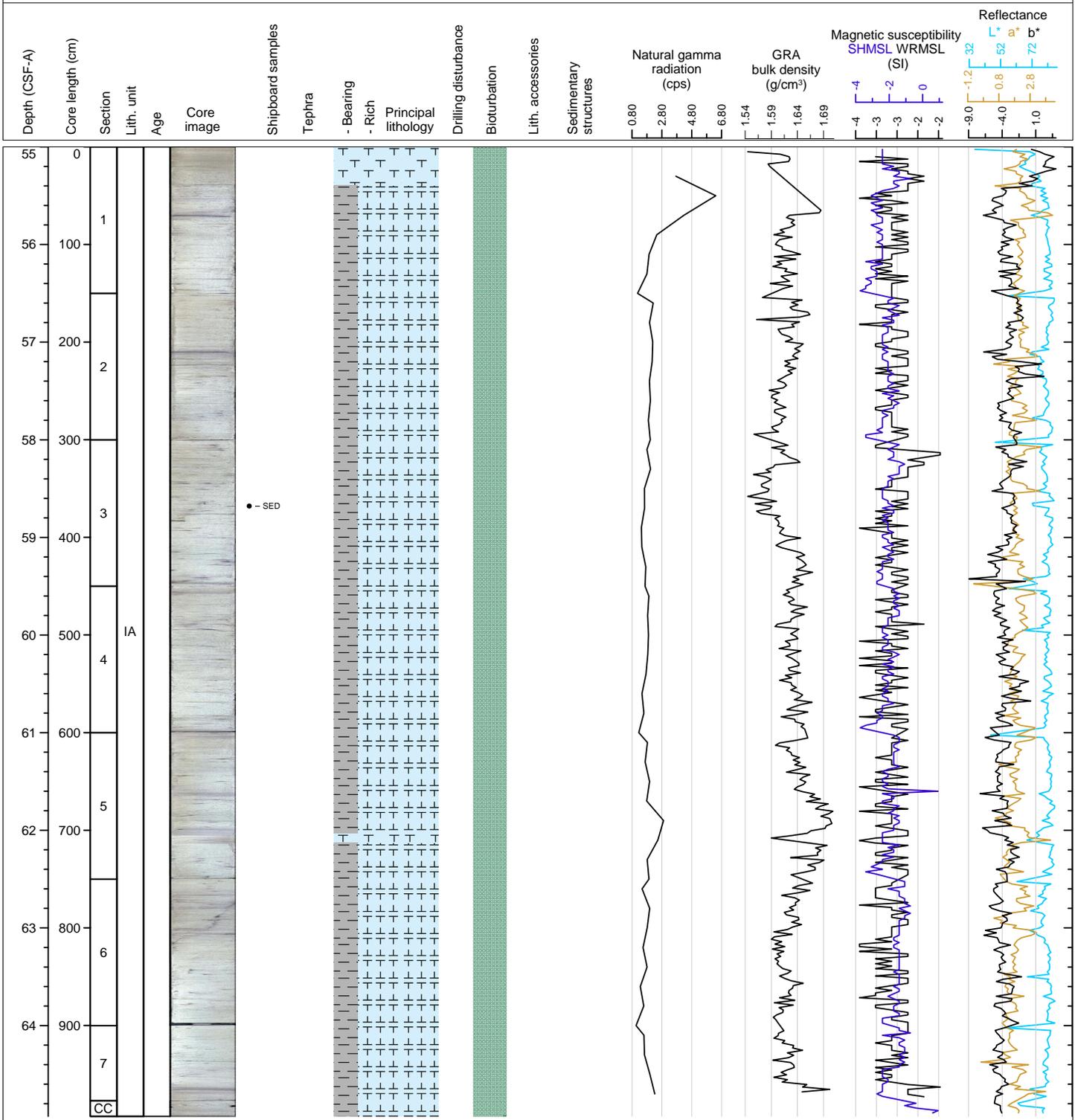
Hole 363-U1490B Core 6H, Interval 45.5-55.45 m (CSF-A)

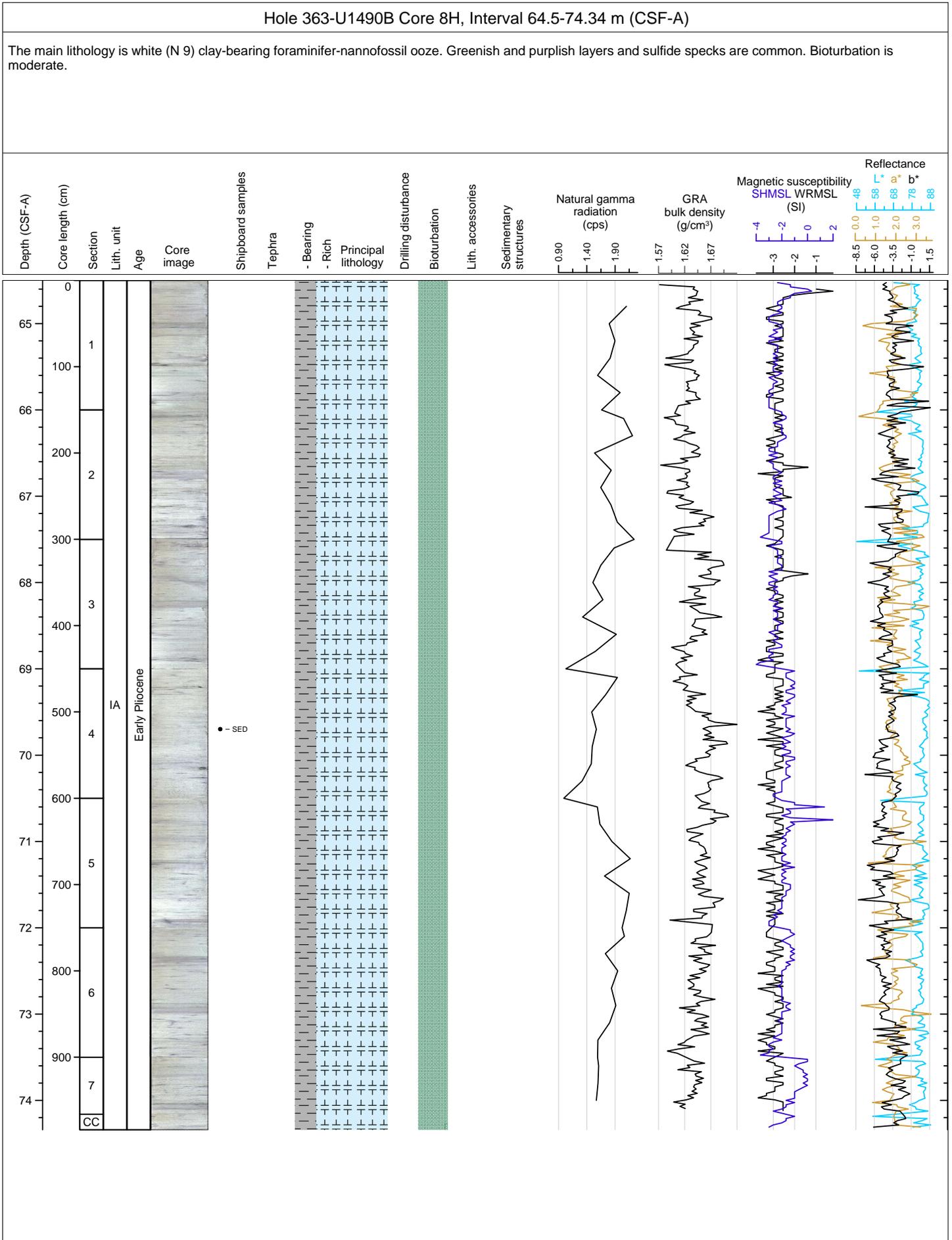
The main lithology is white (N 9 & N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Pale yellow sediment occurs. Scoria fragments are present in section 4. Greenish layers and sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is heavy.



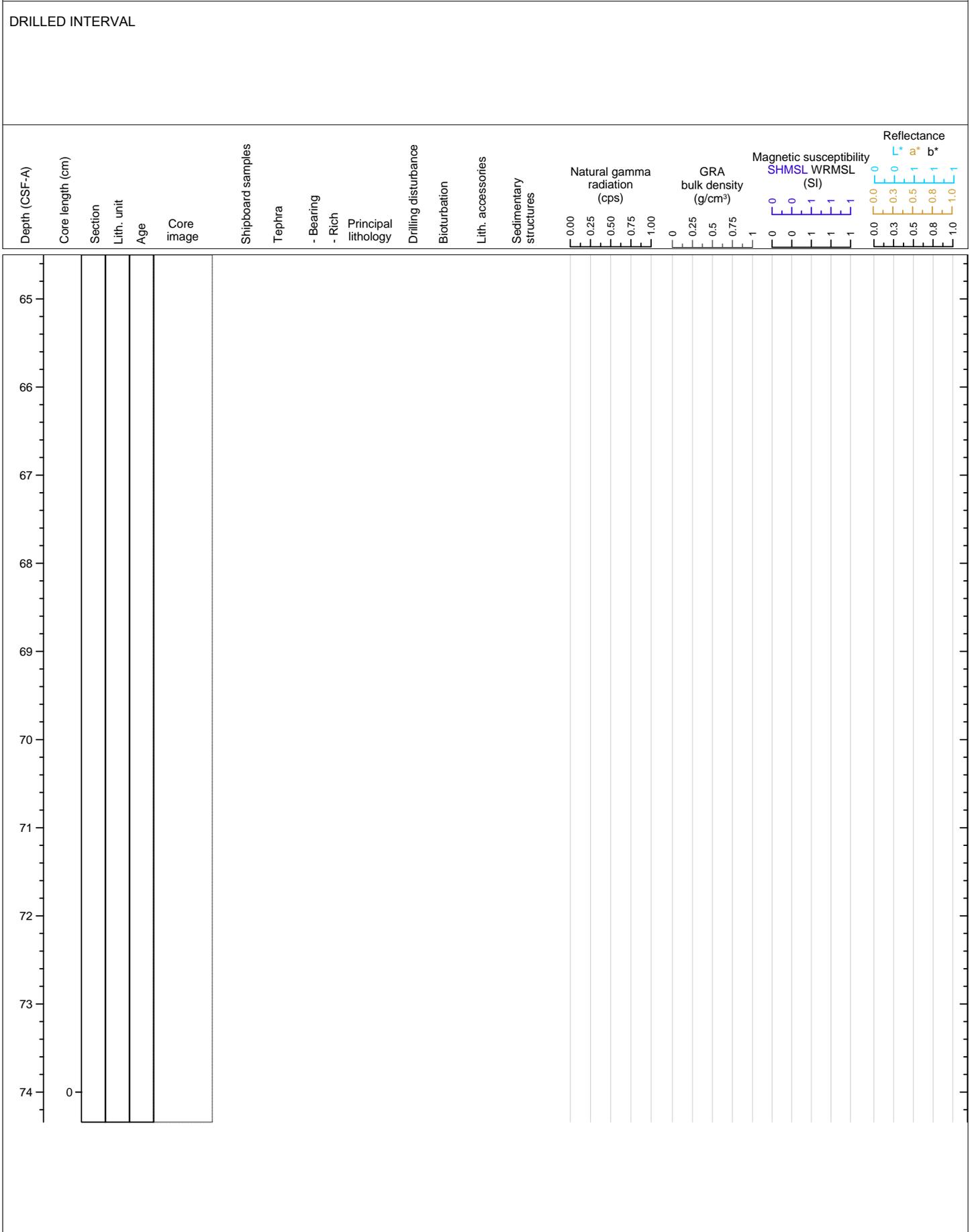
Hole 363-U1490B Core 7H, Interval 55.0-64.93 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between different shades of white (N 9 and N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Foraminifer oozes with sharp basal contacts occur in sections 1 and 5. Greenish and purplish layers and sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



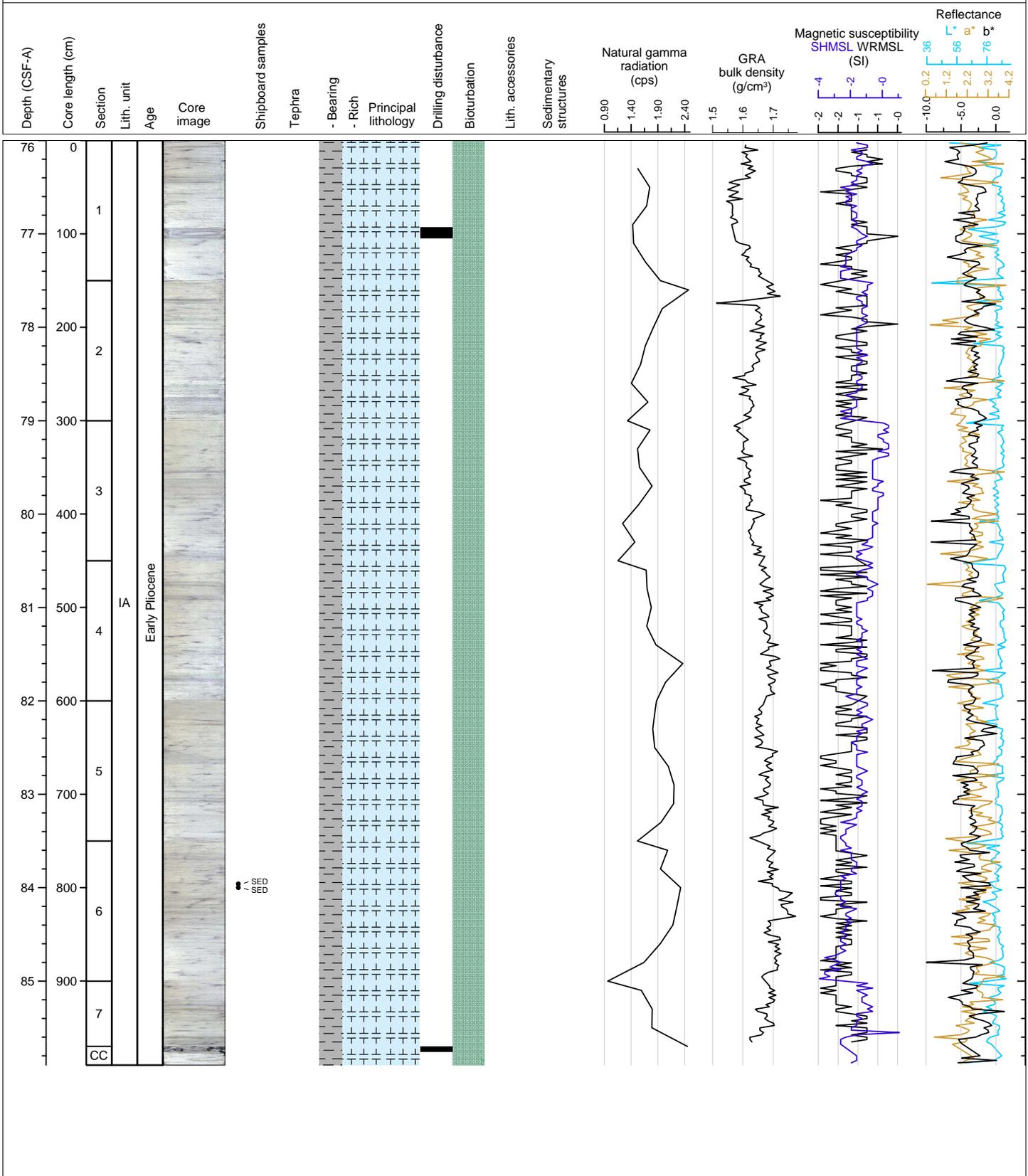


Hole 363-U1490B Core 91, Interval 74.0-74.0 m (CSF-A)



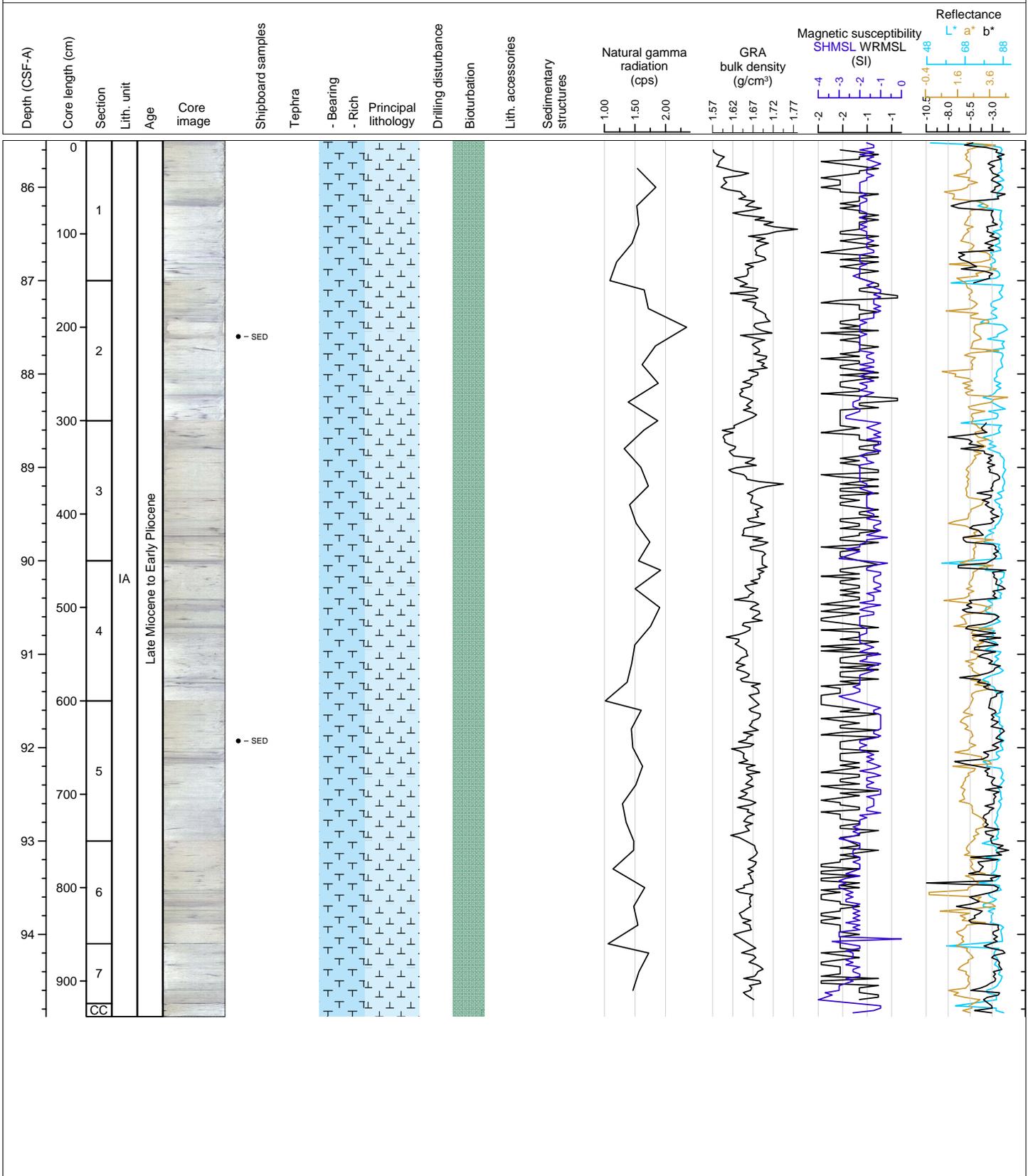
Hole 363-U1490B Core 10H, Interval 76.0-85.9 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish layers and sulfide specks are common. Yellow mottles are common in sections 6 and 7. Bioturbation is moderate.



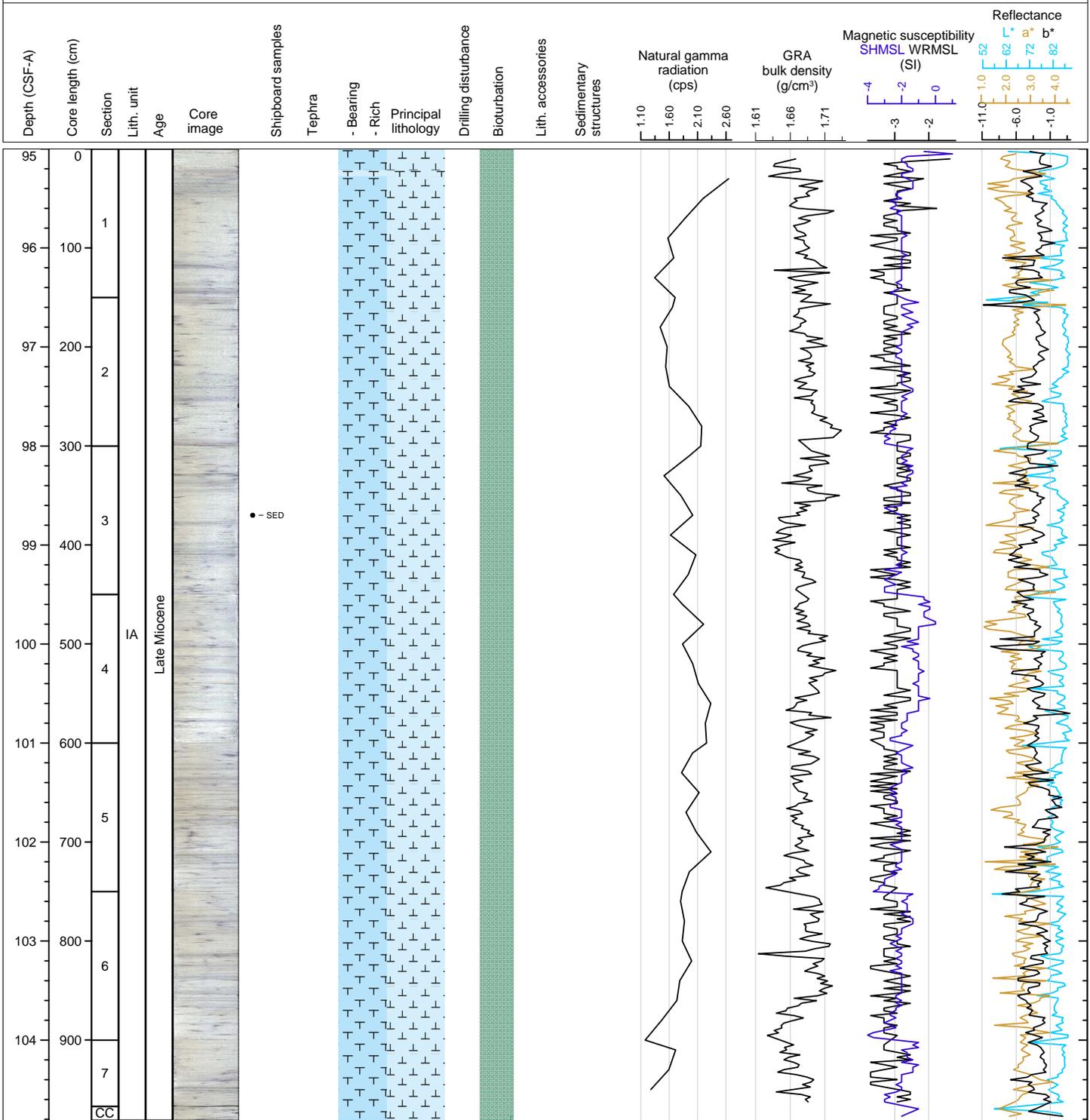
Hole 363-U1490B Core 11H, Interval 85.5-94.88 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish layers and sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



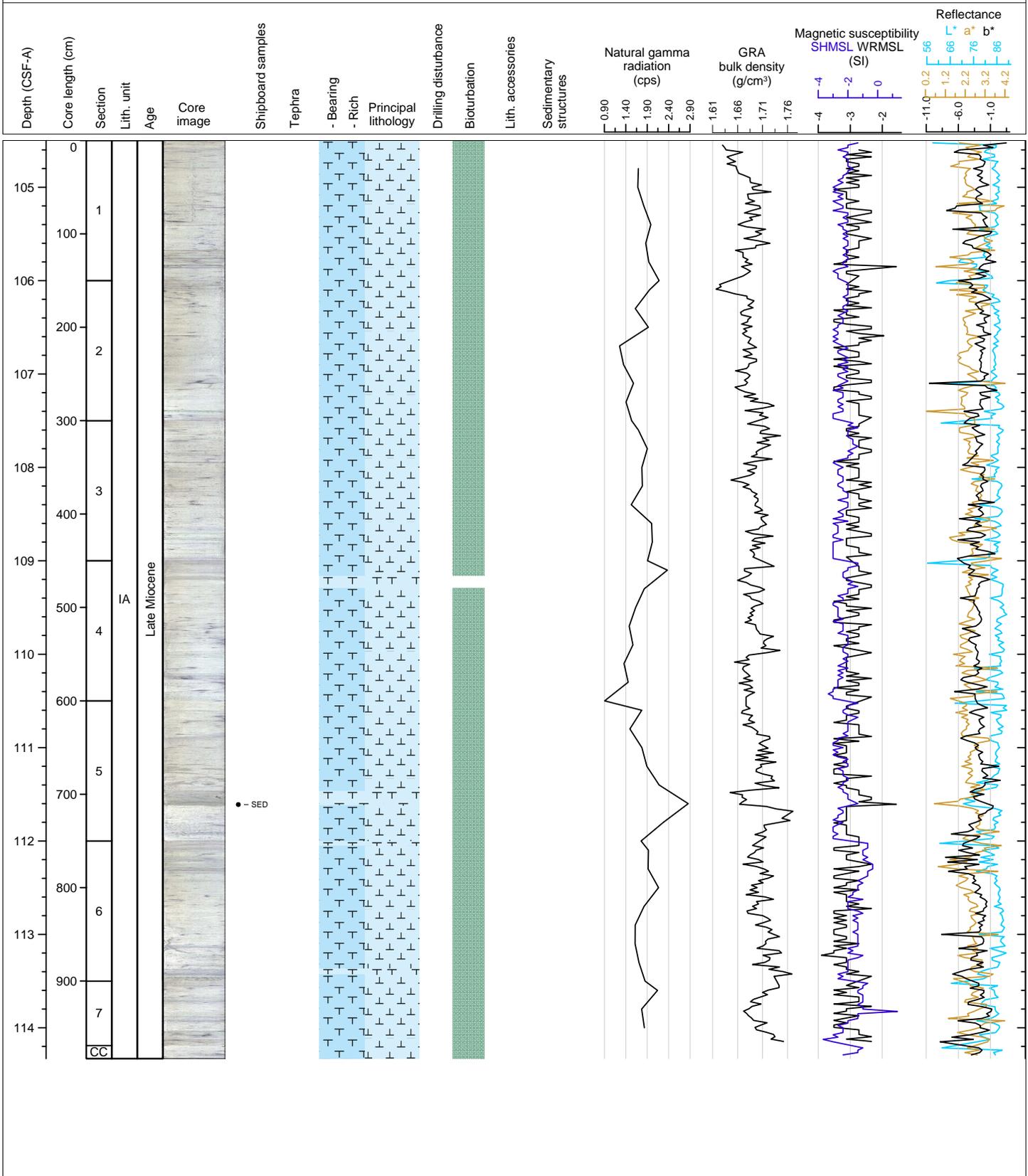
Hole 363-U1490B Core 12H, Interval 95.0-104.81 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Section 1 contains a foraminifer ooze with a sharp basal contact. Greenish and purplish layers and sulfide specks are common. Yellow mottles are common in section 5. Bioturbation is moderate.



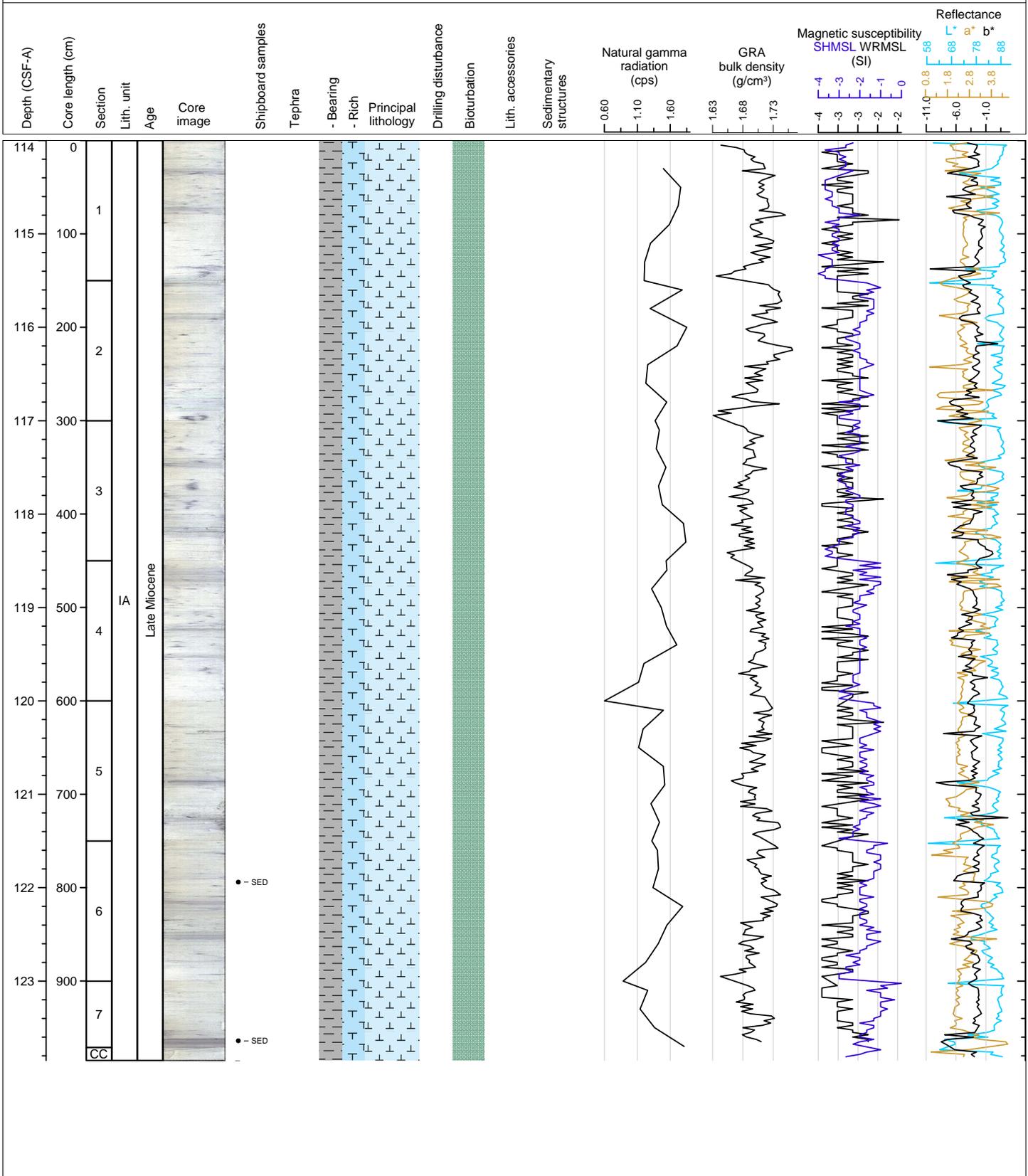
Hole 363-U1490B Core 13H, Interval 104.5-114.33 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. There are foraminifer oozes in sections 4, 5, and 6. Greenish and purplish layers and sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



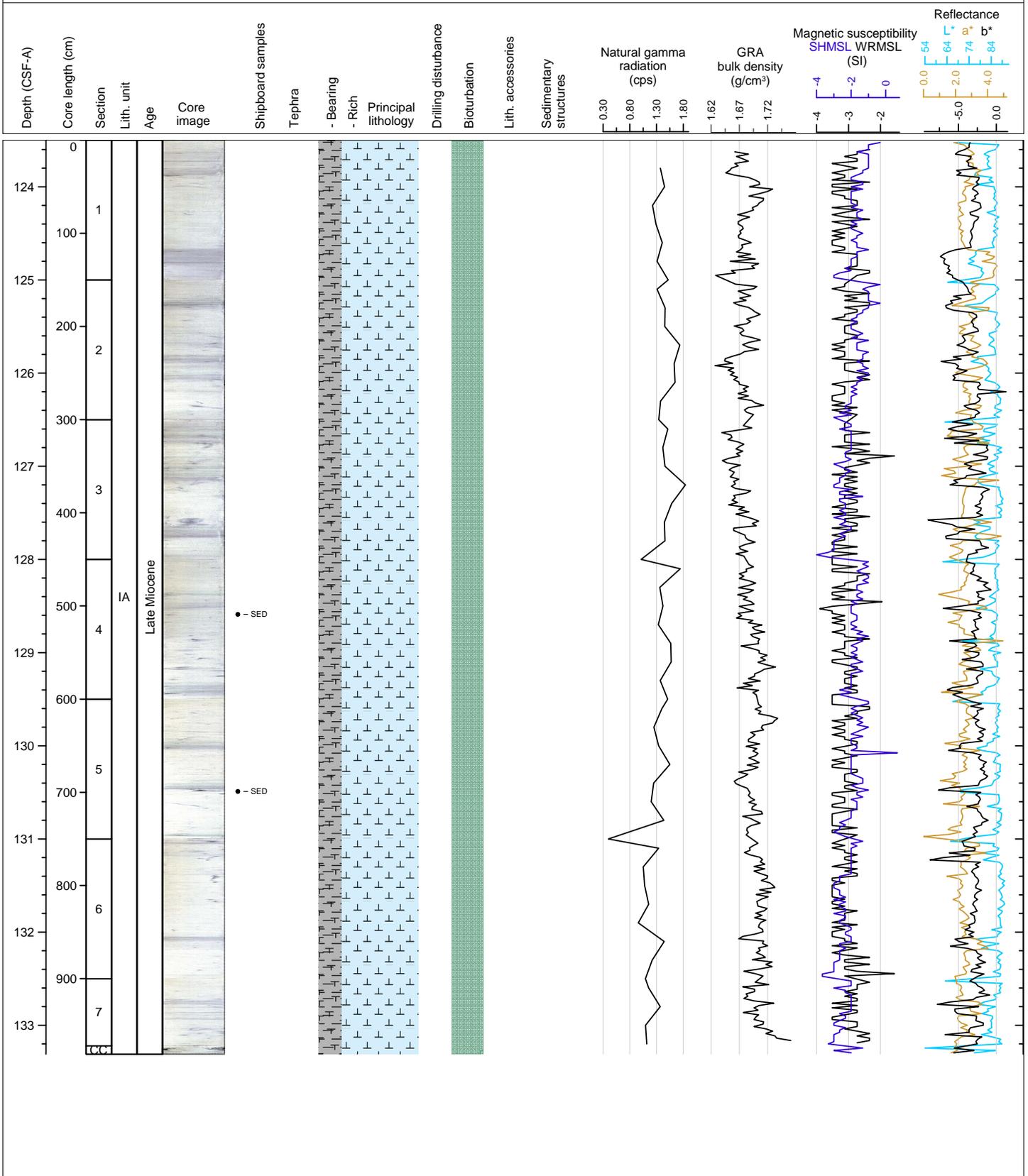
Hole 363-U1490B Core 14H, Interval 114.0-123.85 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9) clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. There are inclined beds in section 3 and a microfault in section 6. Greenish and purplish layers and sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



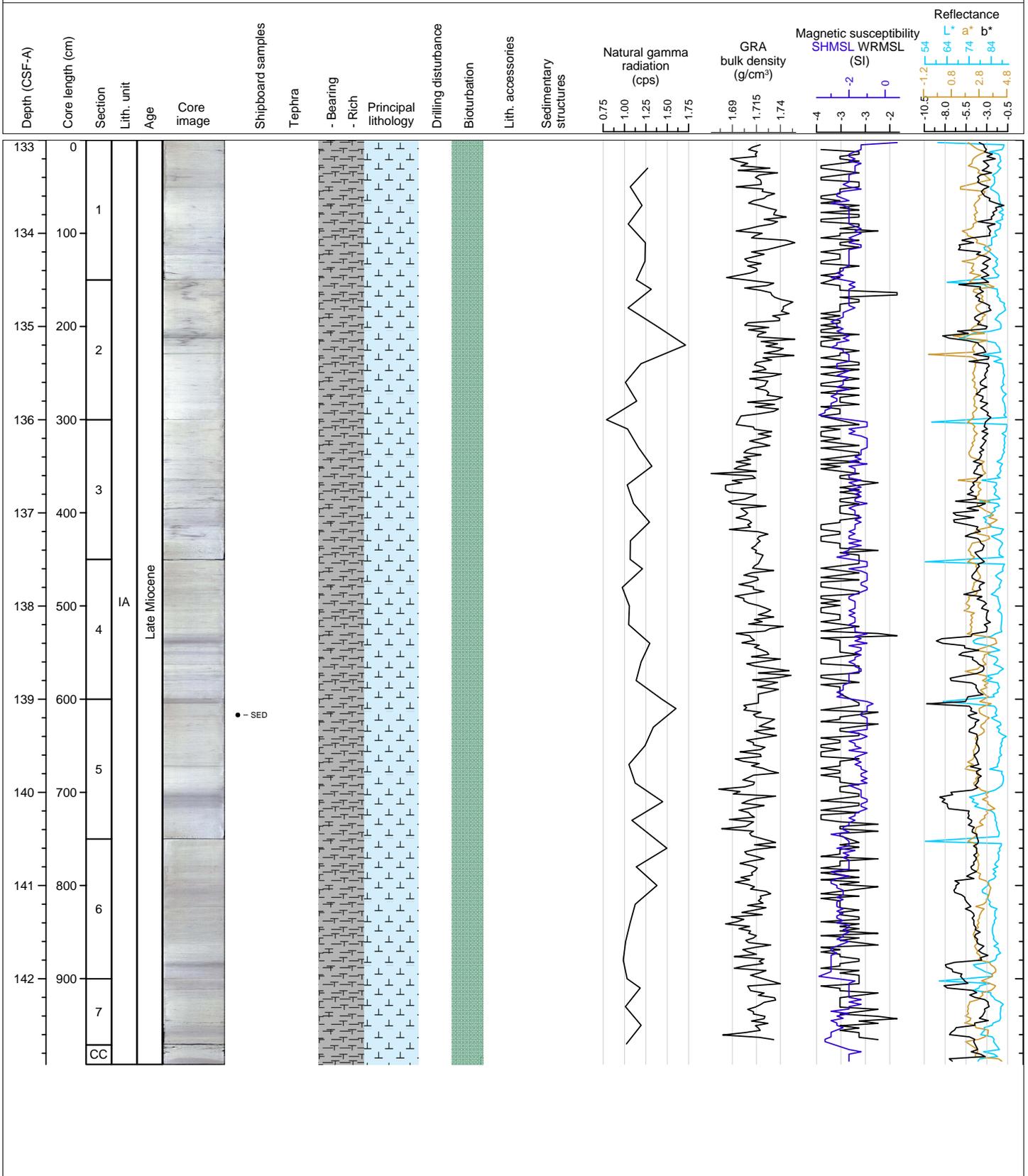
Hole 363-U1490B Core 15H, Interval 123.5-133.31 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9) clay-bearing foraminifer-bearing nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish layers and sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



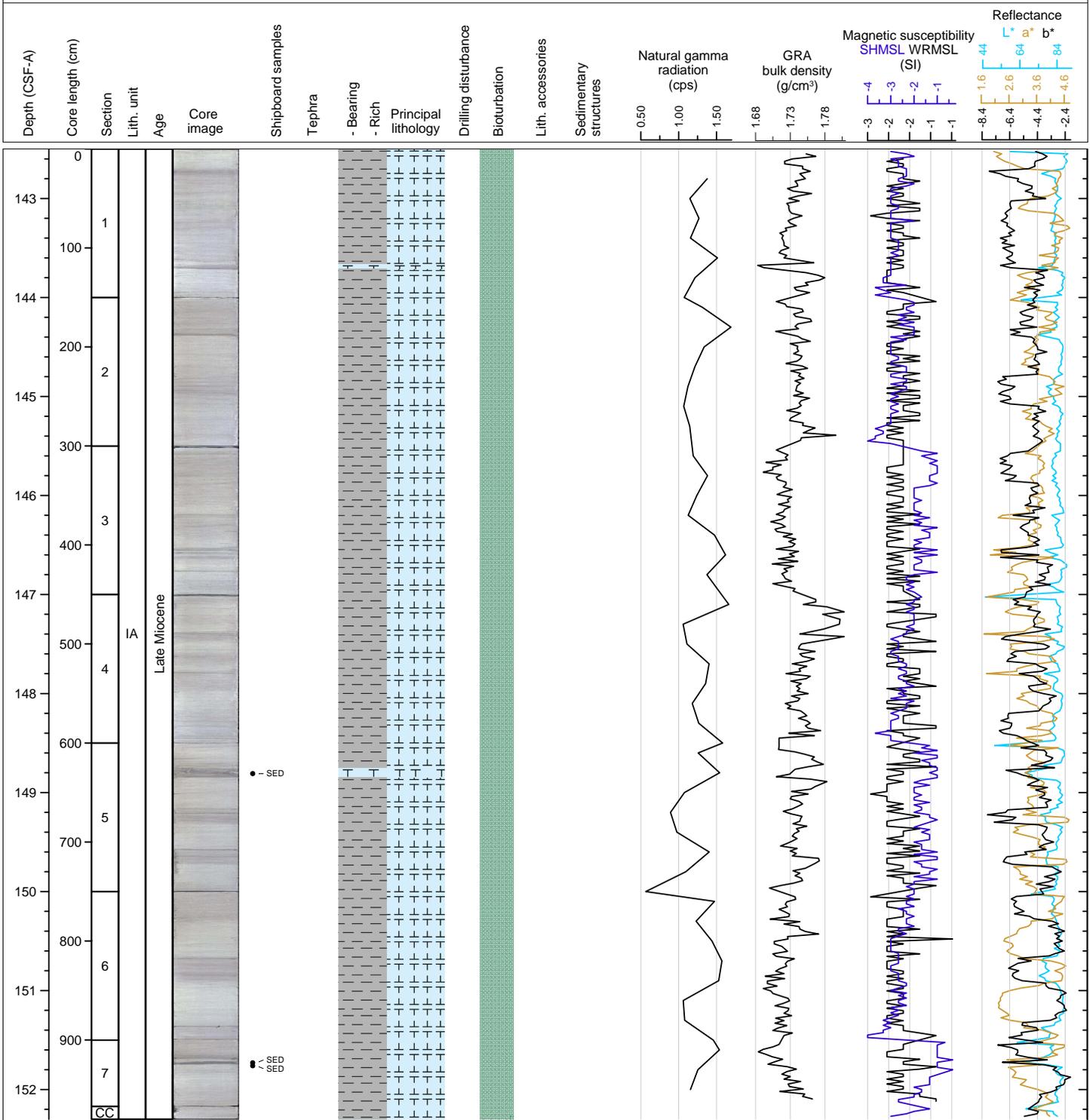
Hole 363-U1490B Core 16H, Interval 133.0-142.92 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5) clay-rich foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. There is a microfault in section 4. Greenish and purplish layers and sulfide is rare. Bioturbation is moderate.



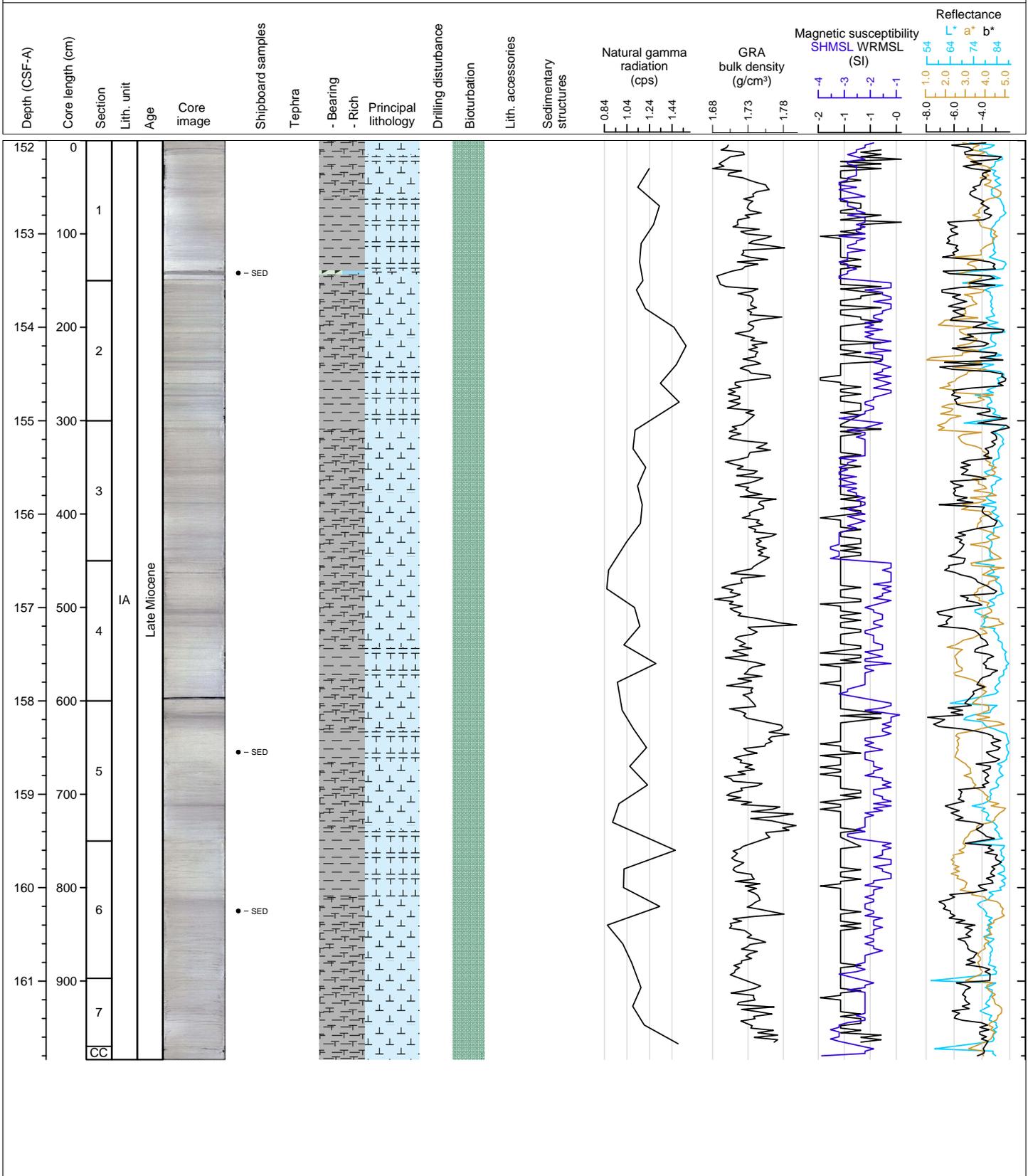
Hole 363-U1490B Core 17H, Interval 142.5-152.3 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5) clay-rich foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish layers and sulfide is rare. Bioturbation is moderate.



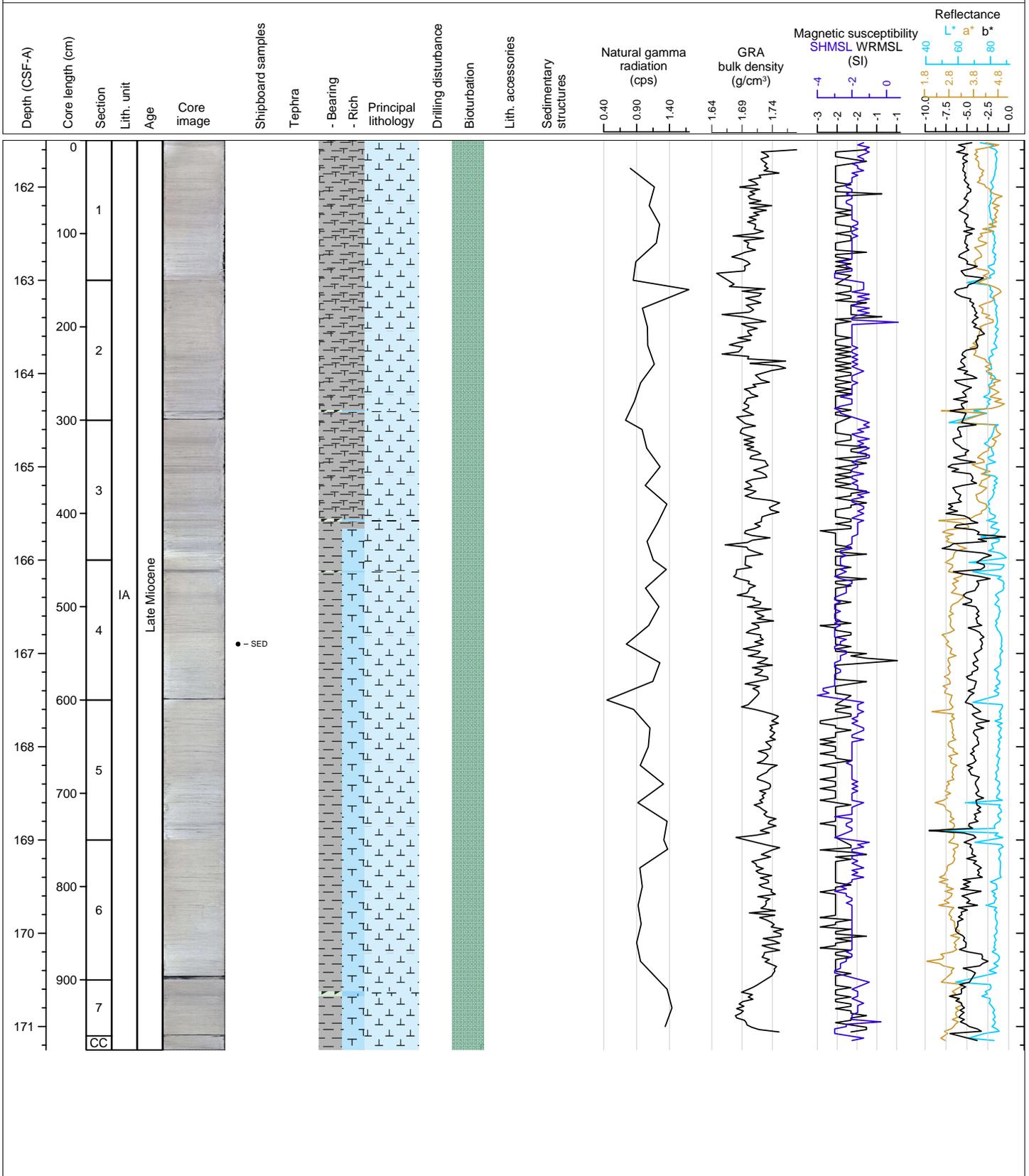
Hole 363-U1490B Core 18H, Interval 152.0-161.84 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates white (N 8.5) clay- and foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze and white (N 9) clay-rich foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Green and purple layers and sulfide minerals are rare. Bioturbation is moderate.



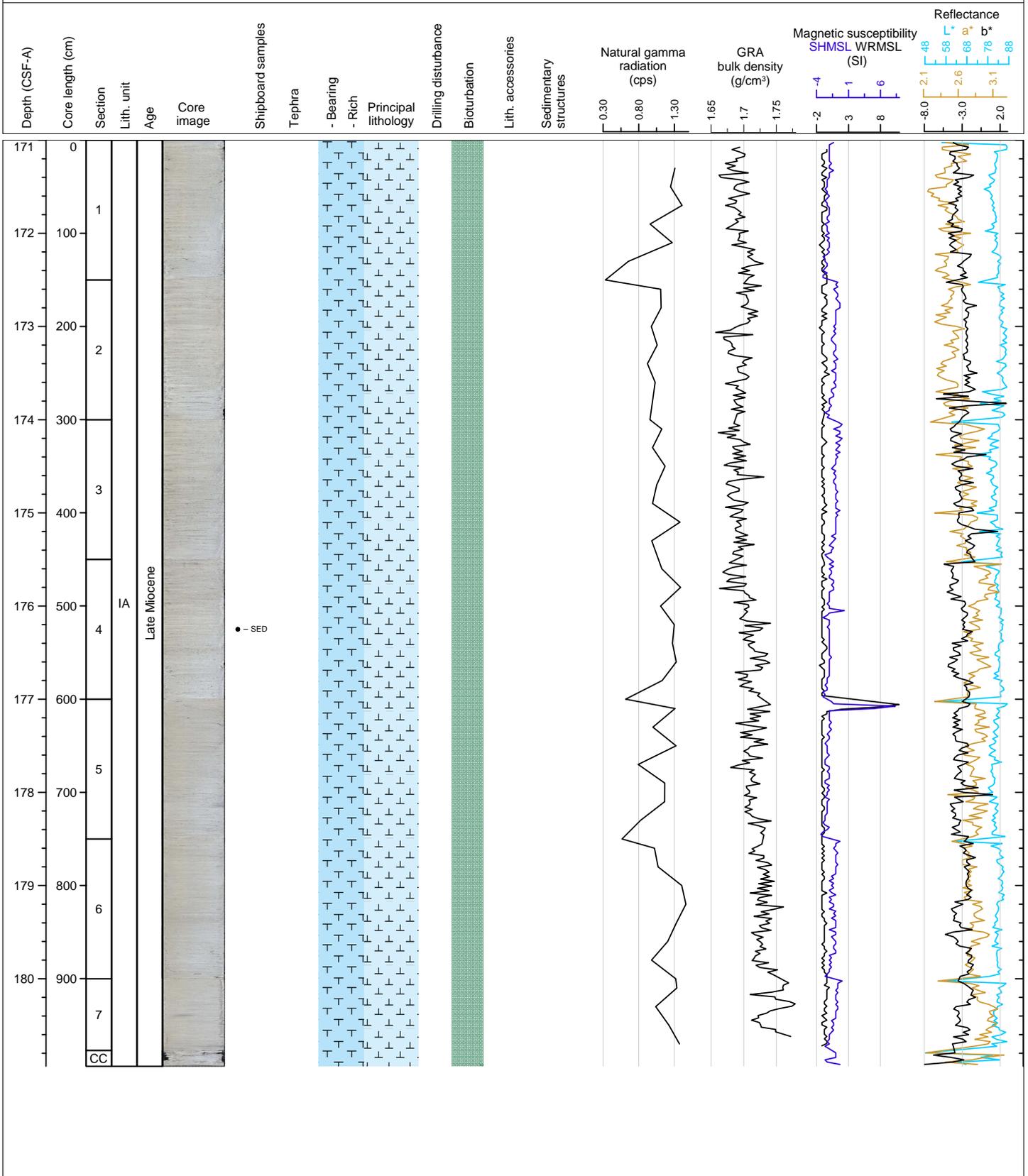
Hole 363-U1490B Core 19H, Interval 161.5-171.25 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (N 8.5) radiolarian-bearing clay- and foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze and white (N 9) radiolarian- and clay-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Green and purple layers and sulfide minerals are no longer present. Bioturbation is moderate.



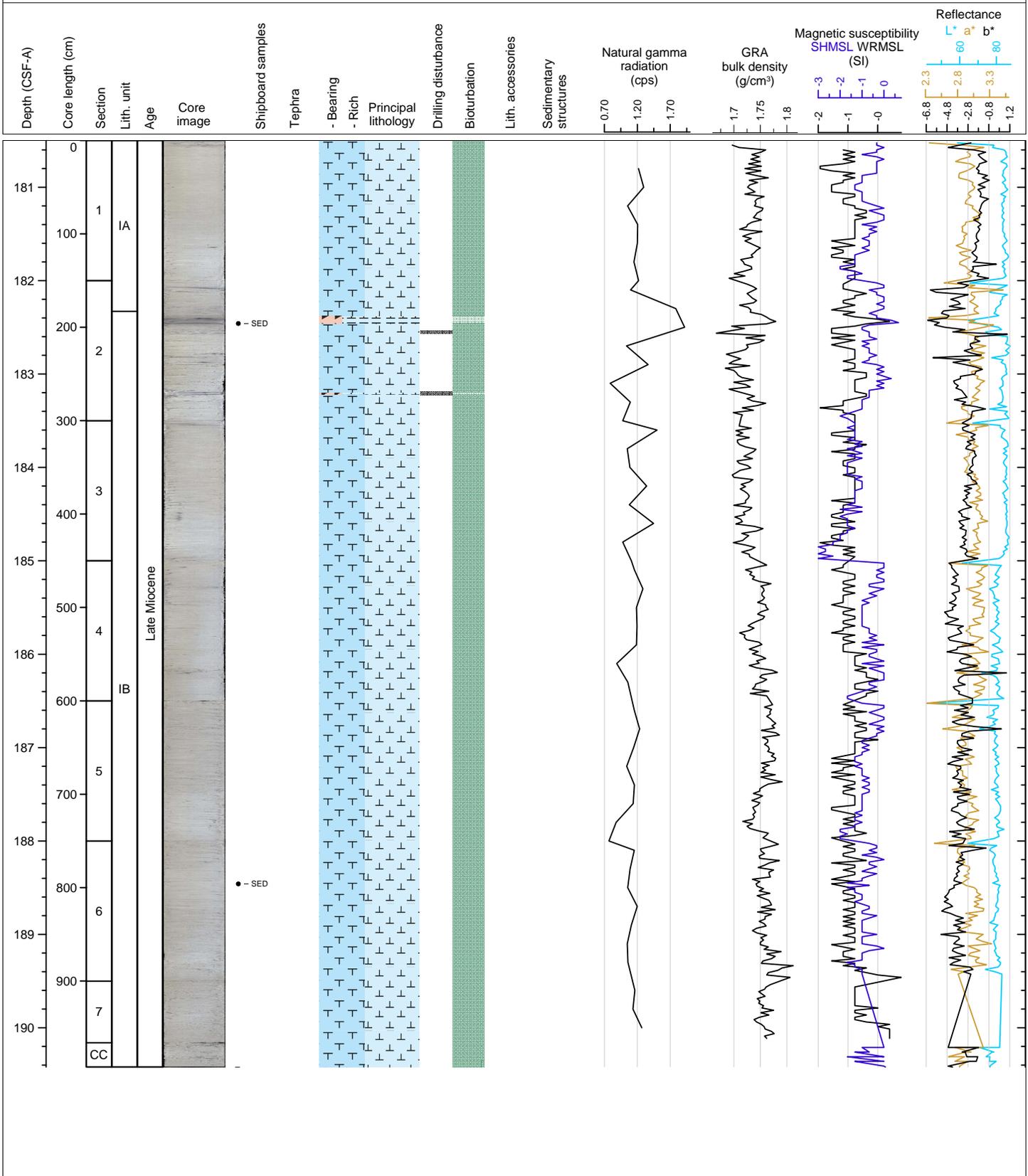
Hole 363-U1490B Core 20H, Interval 171.0-180.94 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. The shear pins broke prematurely (before the core was shot) but no signs of disturbance are observed in the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



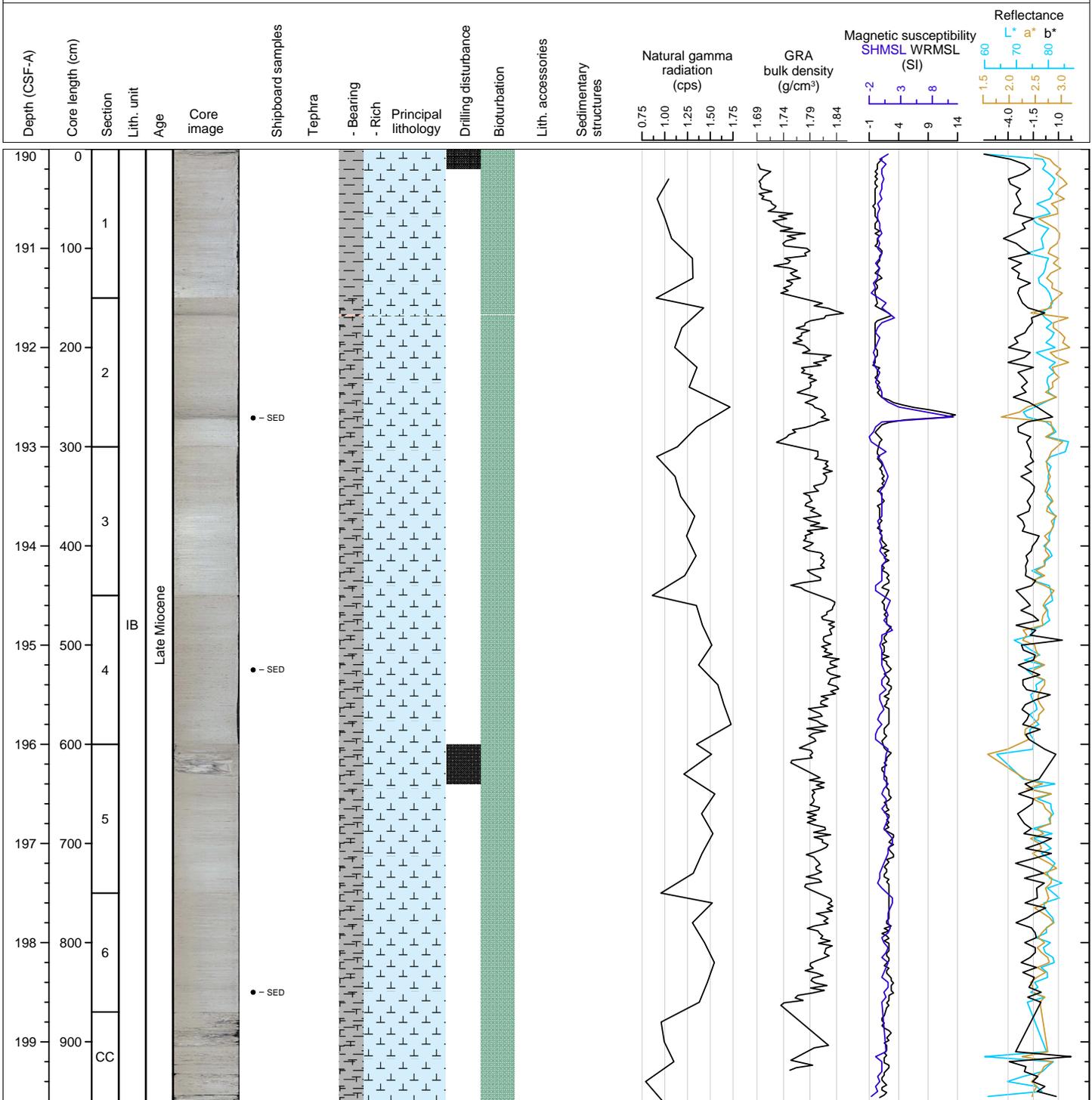
Hole 363-U1490B Core 21H, Interval 180.5-190.42 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Two light gray (N 7) radiolarian-, clay-, and ash-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze are present at 38-46 and 120-122 cm in section 2. Bioturbation is moderate.



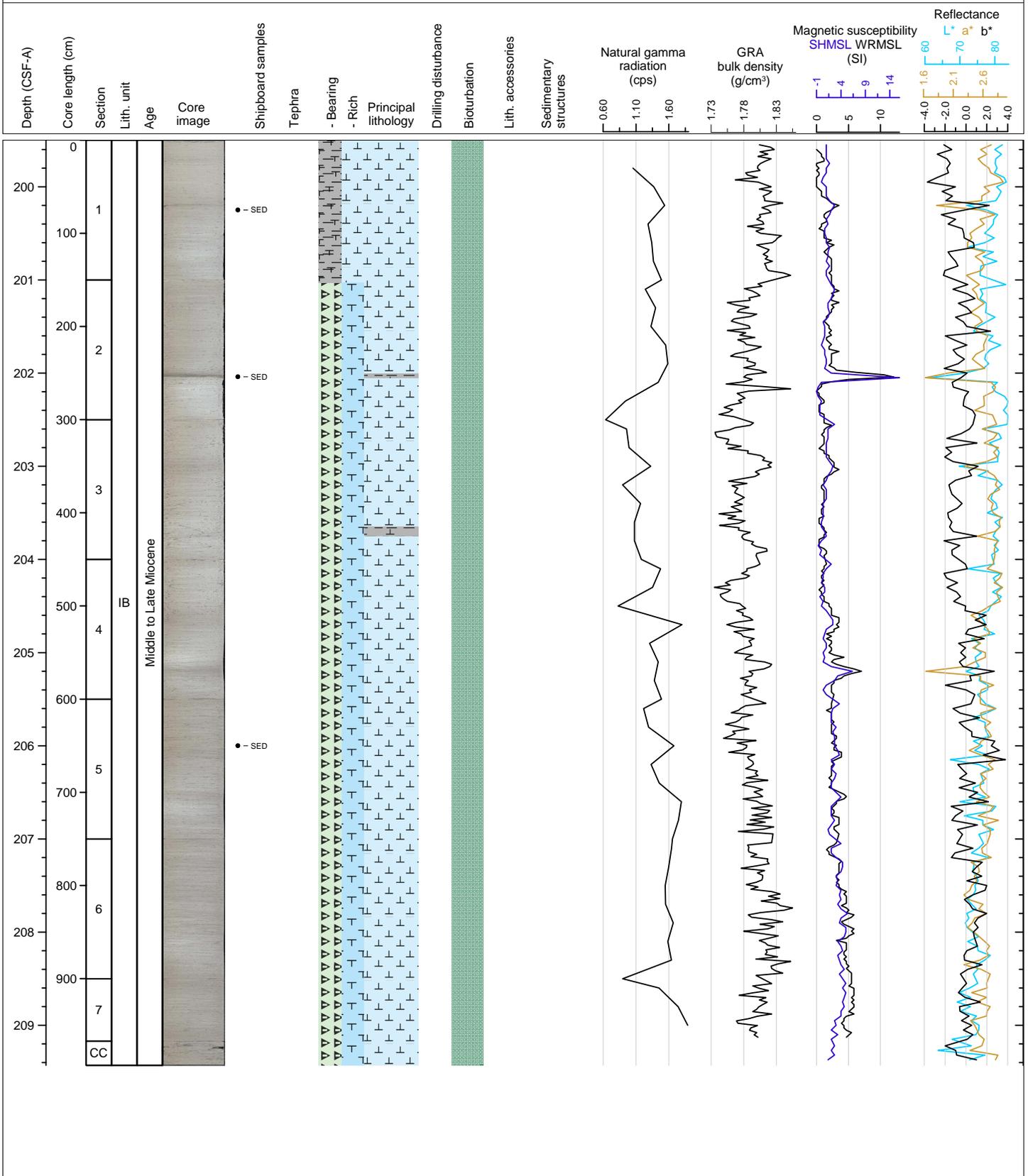
Hole 363-U1490B Core 22H, Interval 190.0-199.6 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9) clay- and foraminifer-bearing nannofossil ooze. Two 2 cm thick layers of light gray (N 7) clay-, radiolarian-, and ash-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze occur in section 2. Bioturbation is moderate.



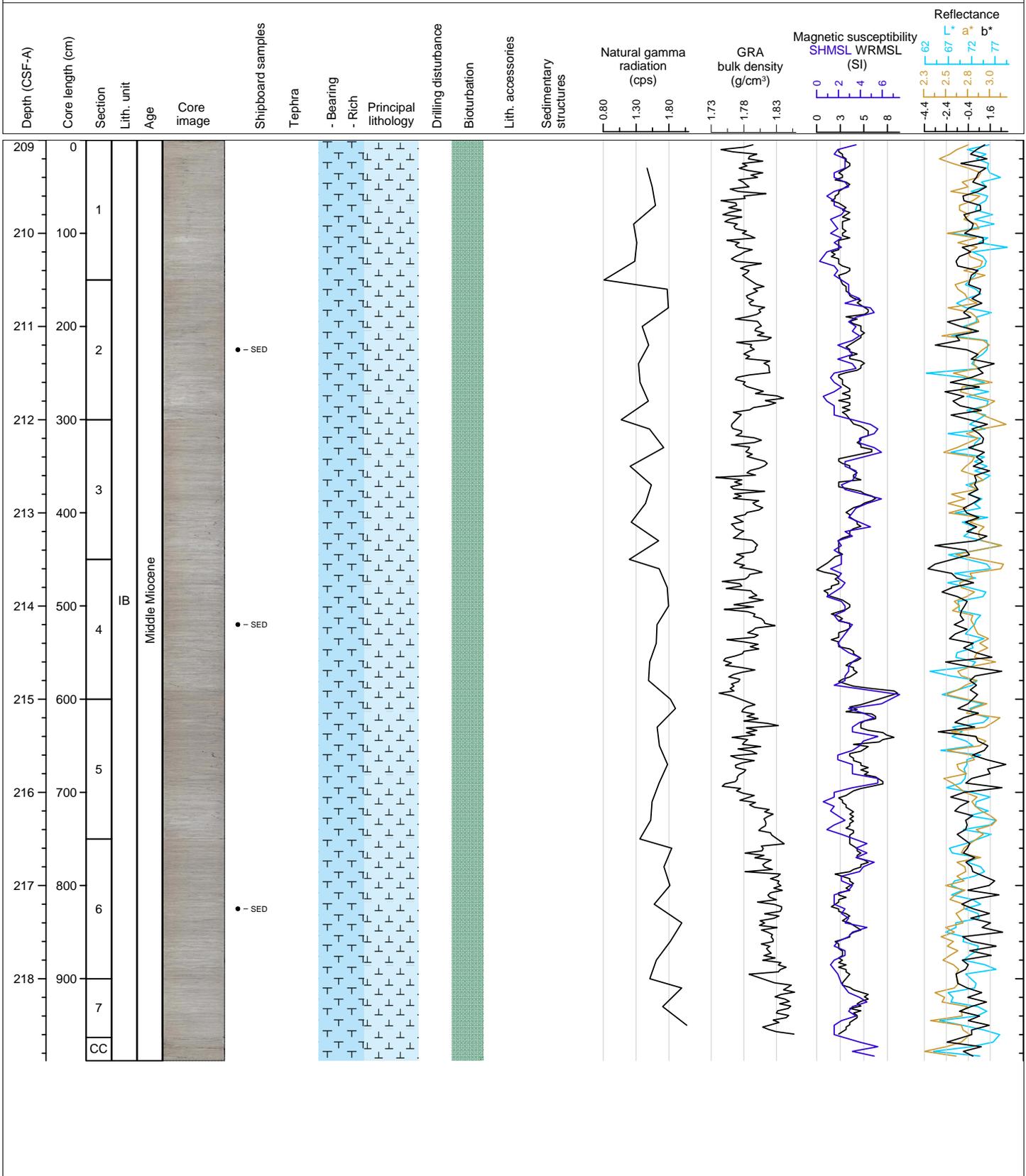
Hole 363-U1490B Core 23H, Interval 199.5-209.43 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology alternates between white (2.5Y 8/1 to N8.5) to light greenish gray (10Y 7/1) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate.



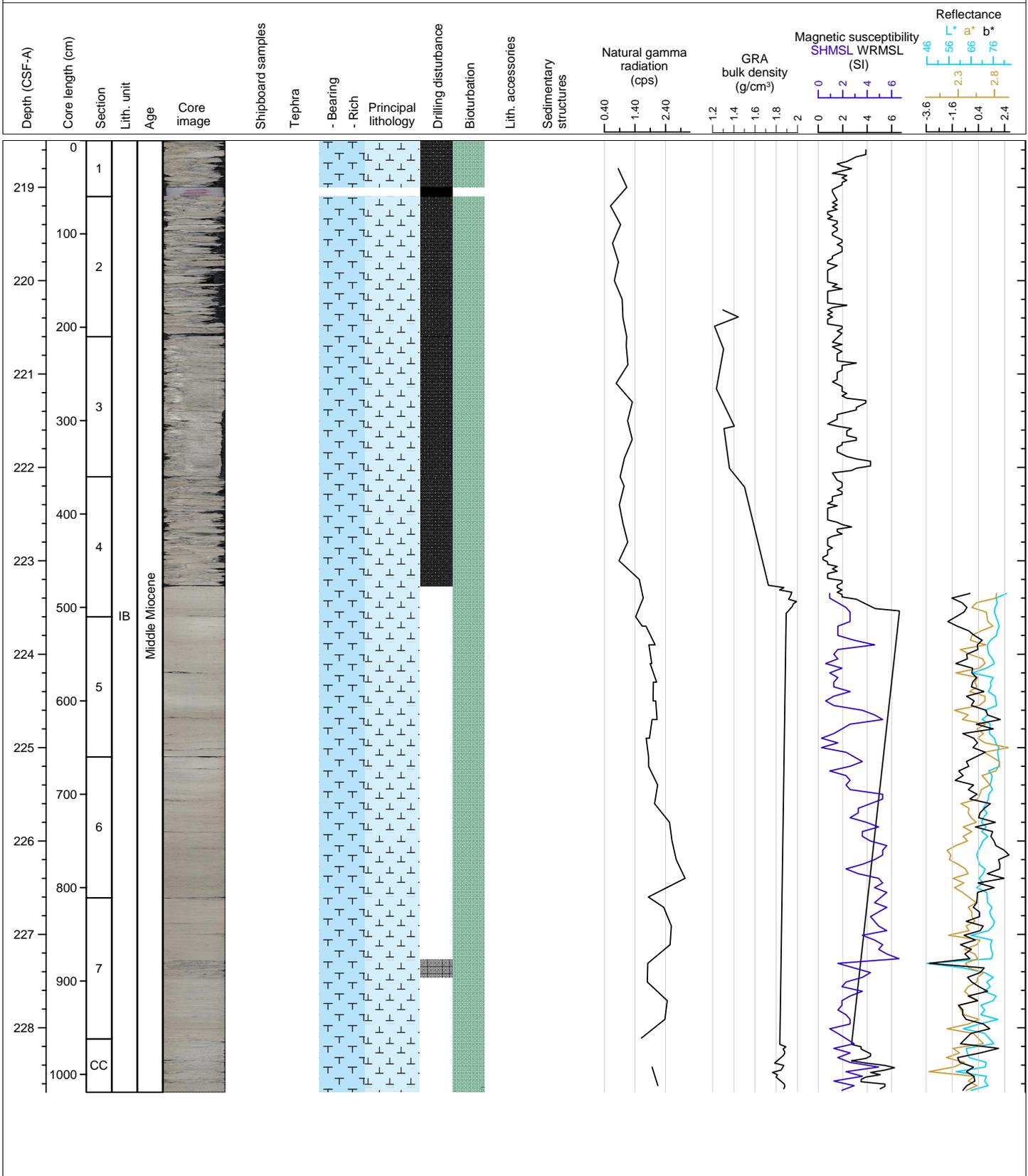
Hole 363-U1490B Core 24H, Interval 209.0-218.88 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is homogeneous white (2.5Y 8/1) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate.



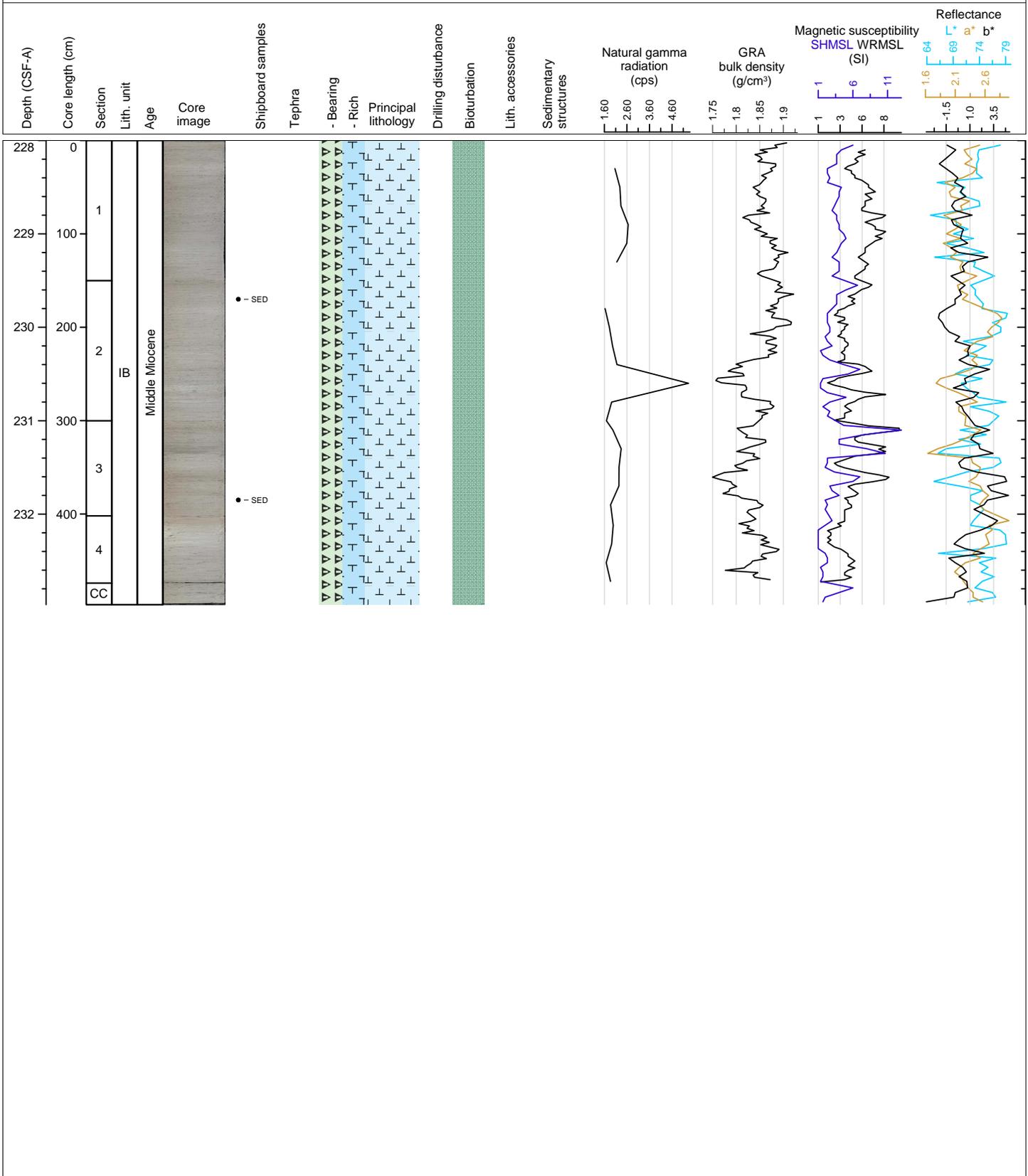
Hole 363-U1490B Core 25H, Interval 218.5-228.69 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is homogeneous white (2.5Y 8/1 to N8.5) foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate. Core totally extruded, and sediment missing from 0 cm of section 1 to 114 cm of section 4.



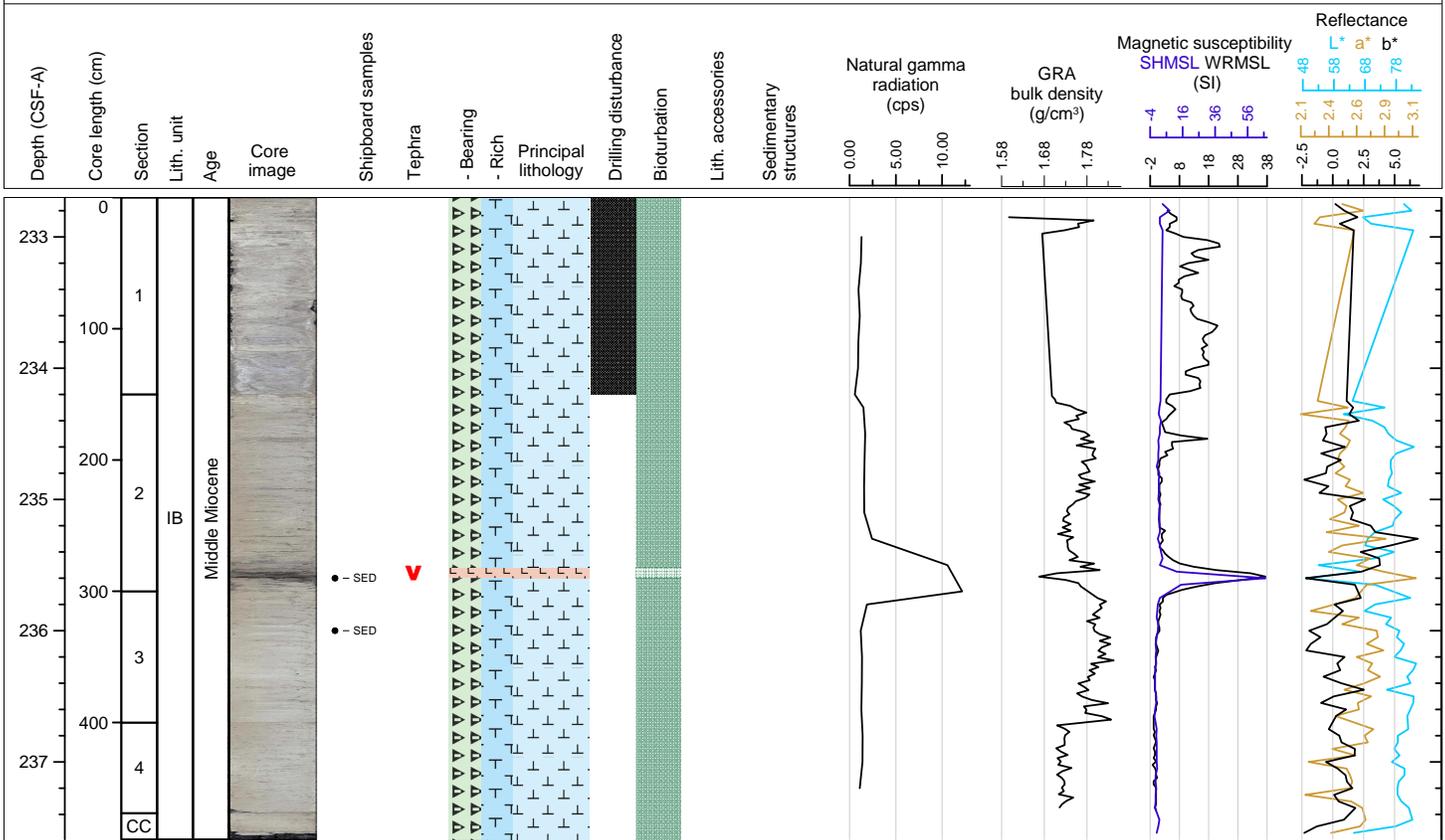
Hole 363-U1490B Core 26F, Interval 228.0-232.97 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is homogeneous white (2.5Y 8/1 to N8.5) radiolarian-bearing clay- and foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate.



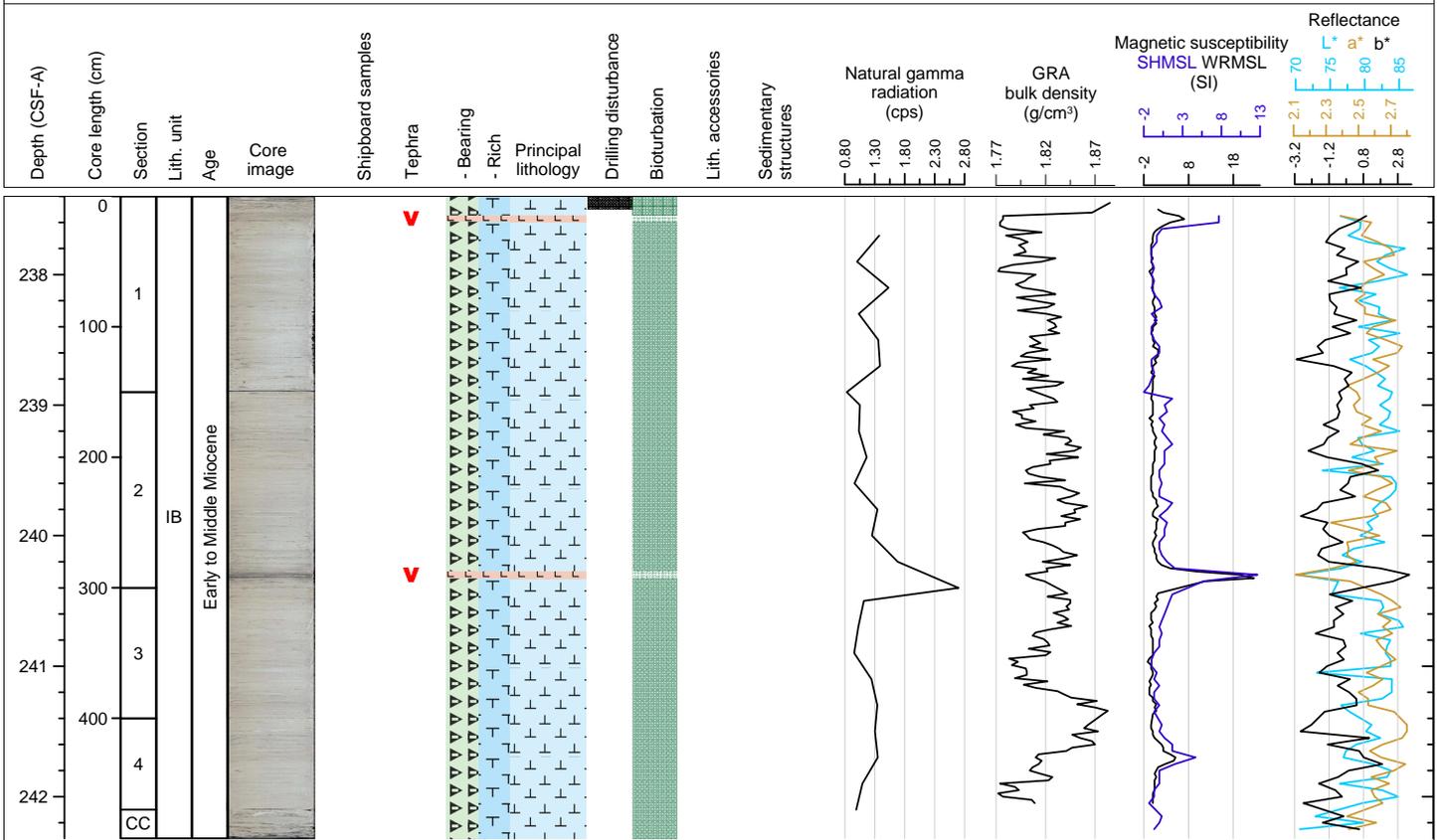
Hole 363-U1490B Core 27F, Interval 232.7-237.59 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. A 2 cm thick layer of gray (5Y 5/1) ash (tuff) occurs in section 2. Bioturbation is moderate in main lithology.



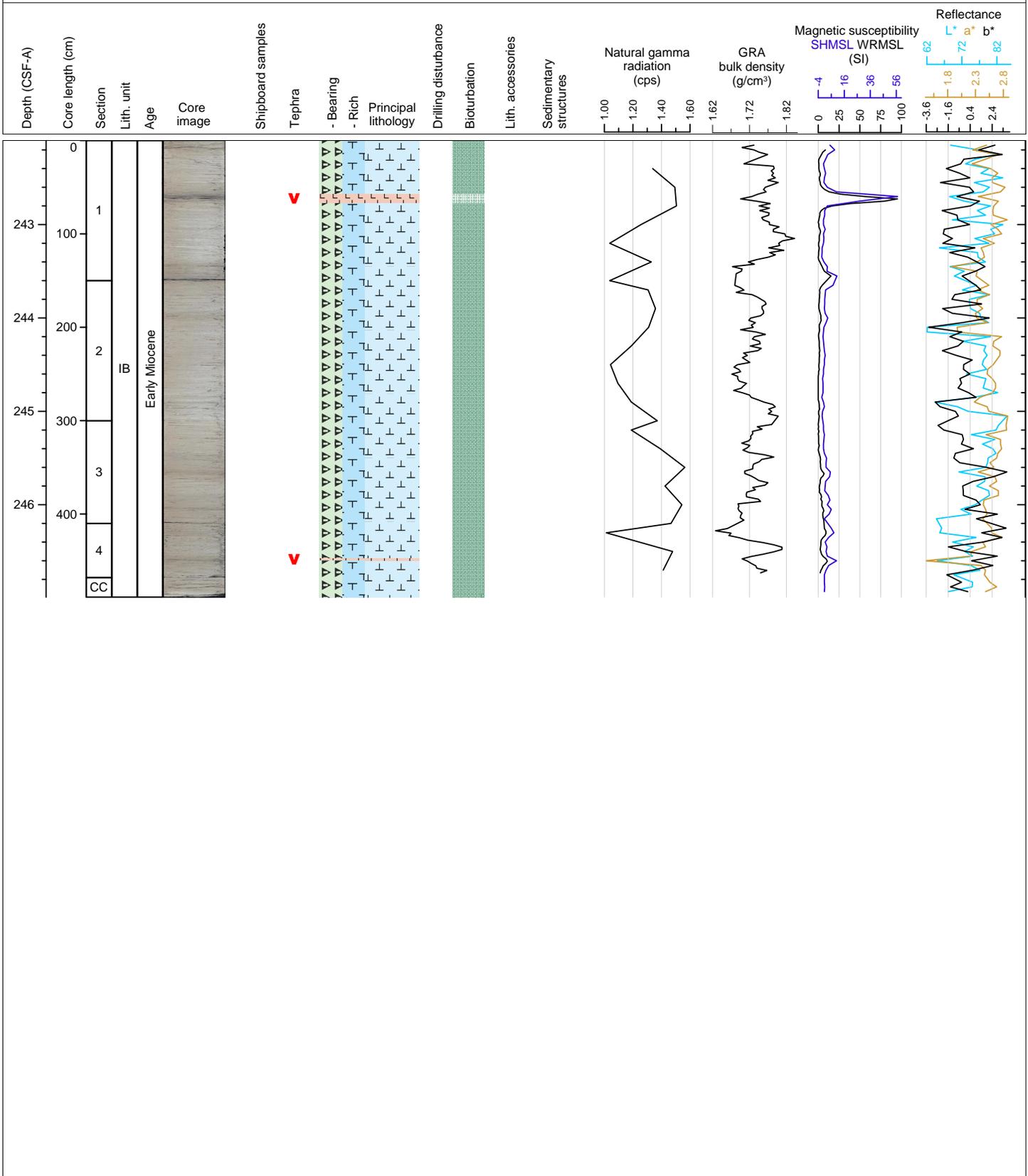
Hole 363-U1490B Core 28F, Interval 237.4-242.32 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/1) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. The color of this core (2.5Y 8/1) is slightly yellowier than those immediately above it (N 9). Two light gray ash layers occur in the core. Bioturbation is moderate in main lithology.



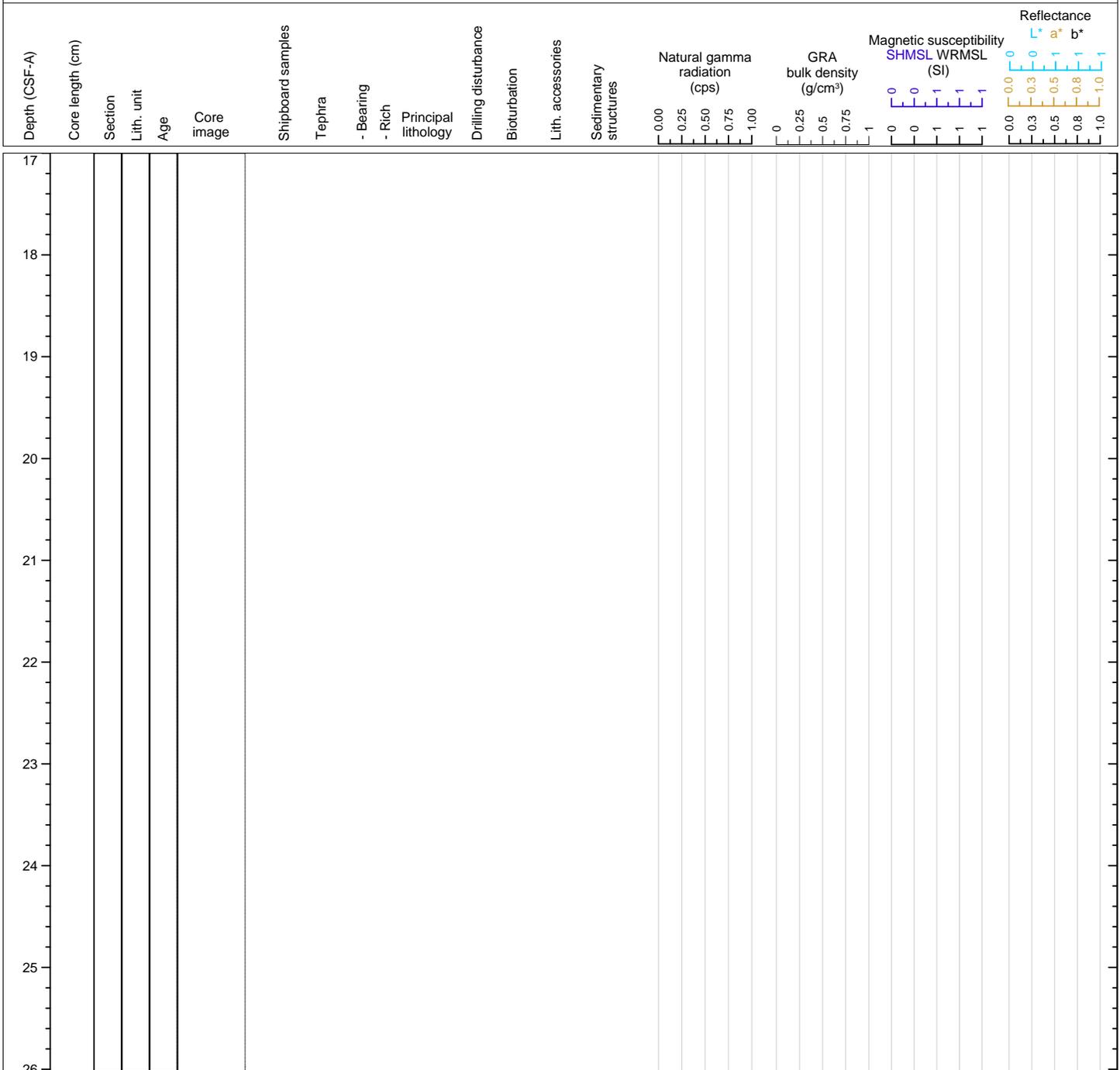
Hole 363-U1490B Core 29F, Interval 242.1-246.99 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/1) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Two light gray ash layers occur in the core. Bioturbation is moderate in main lithology.



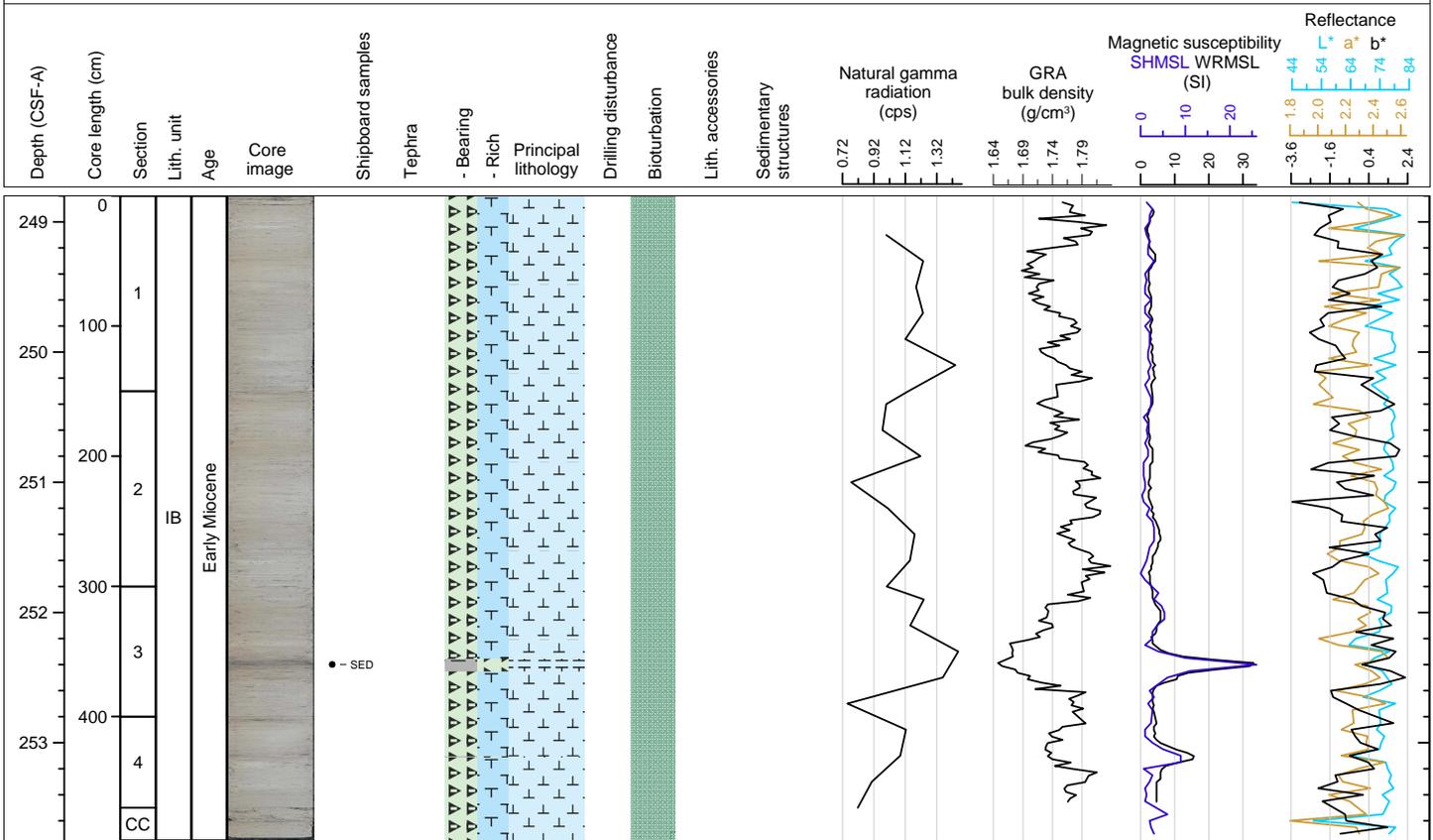
Hole 363-U1490B Core 301, Interval 246.8-246.8 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL



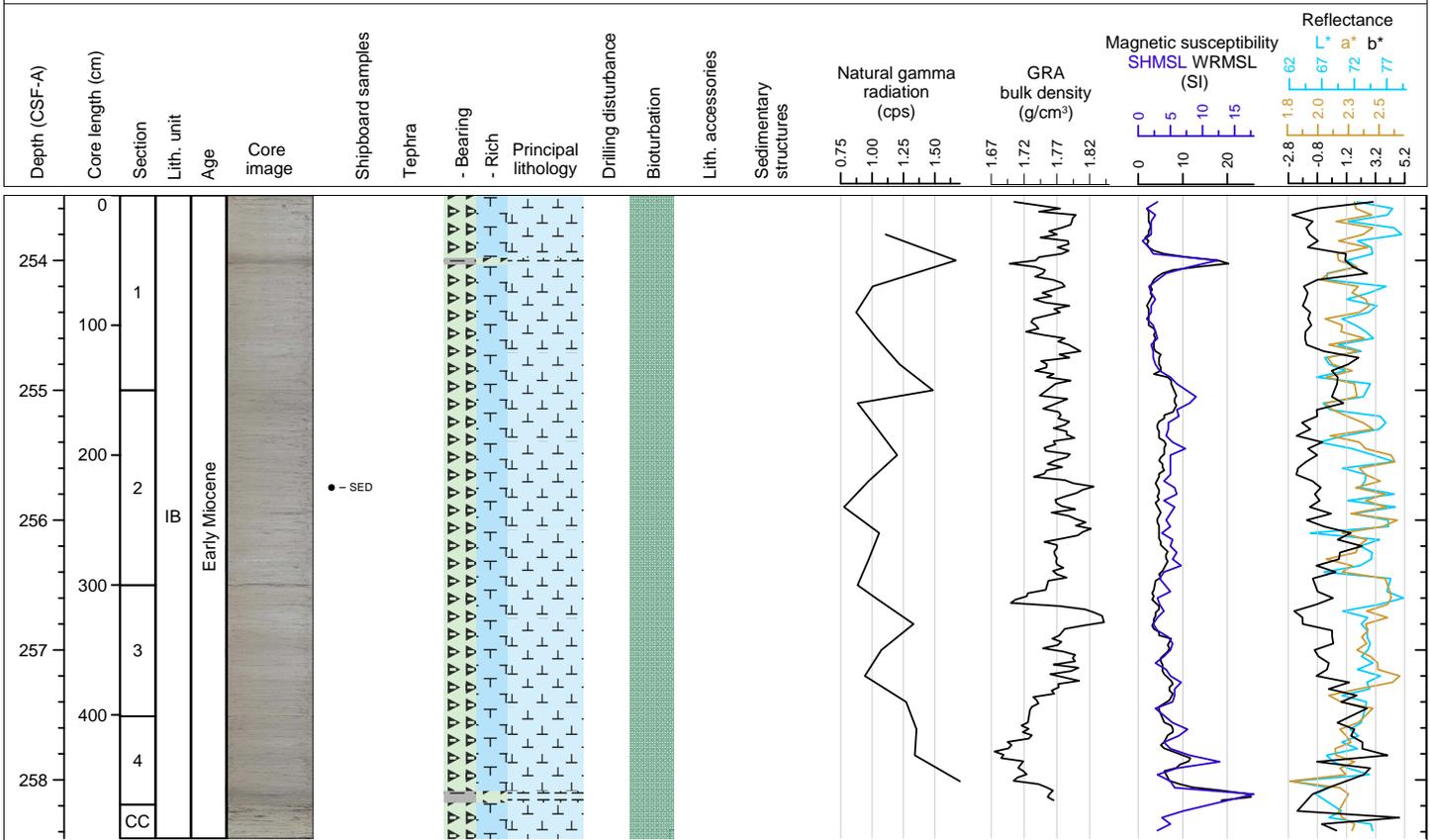
Hole 363-U1490B Core 31F, Interval 248.8-253.75 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/1) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. One light gray clay-rich layers occurs in the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



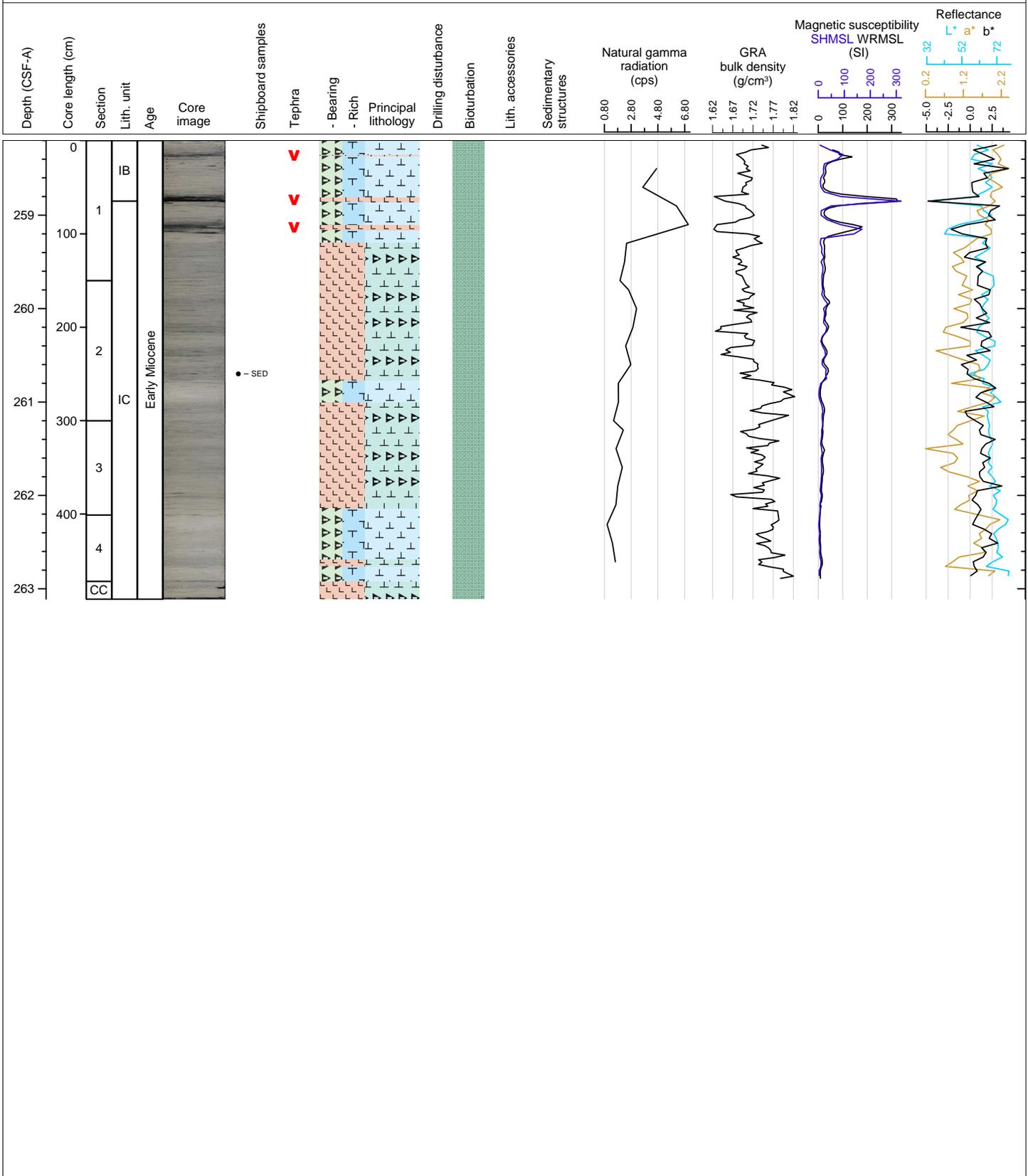
Hole 363-U1490B Core 32F, Interval 253.5-258.45 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (2.5Y 8/1) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze. Two light gray clay-rich layers occur in the core. Bioturbation is moderate.



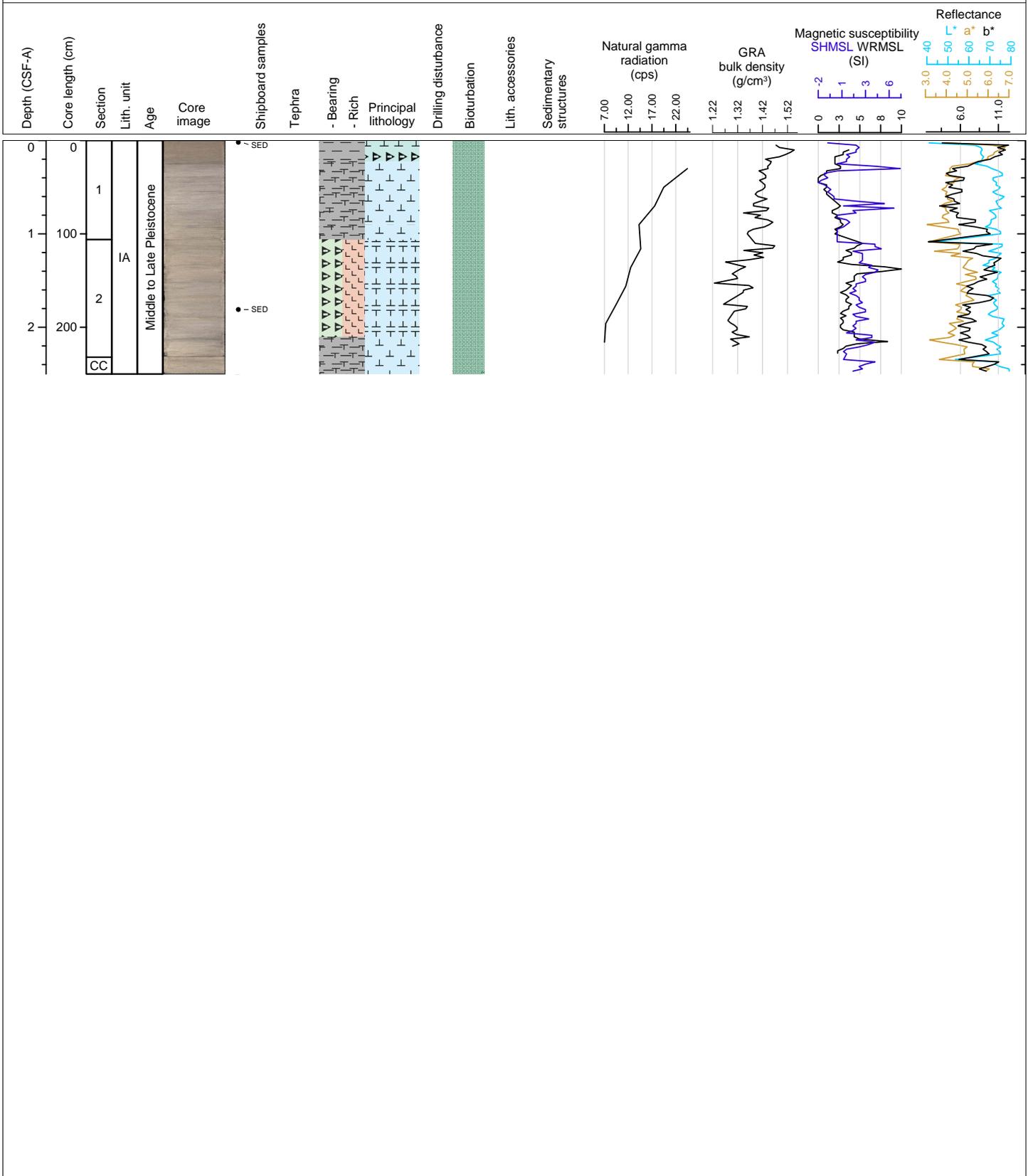
Hole 363-U1490B Core 33F, Interval 258.2-263.11 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology transitions from white (2.5Y 8/1) radiolarian-bearing foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze to light greenish gray (10Y 7/1 & 10Y 8/1) ash-rich nannofossil ooze at 109 cm in Section 1. Above the color transition 3 prominent ash layers occur. Bioturbation is moderate.



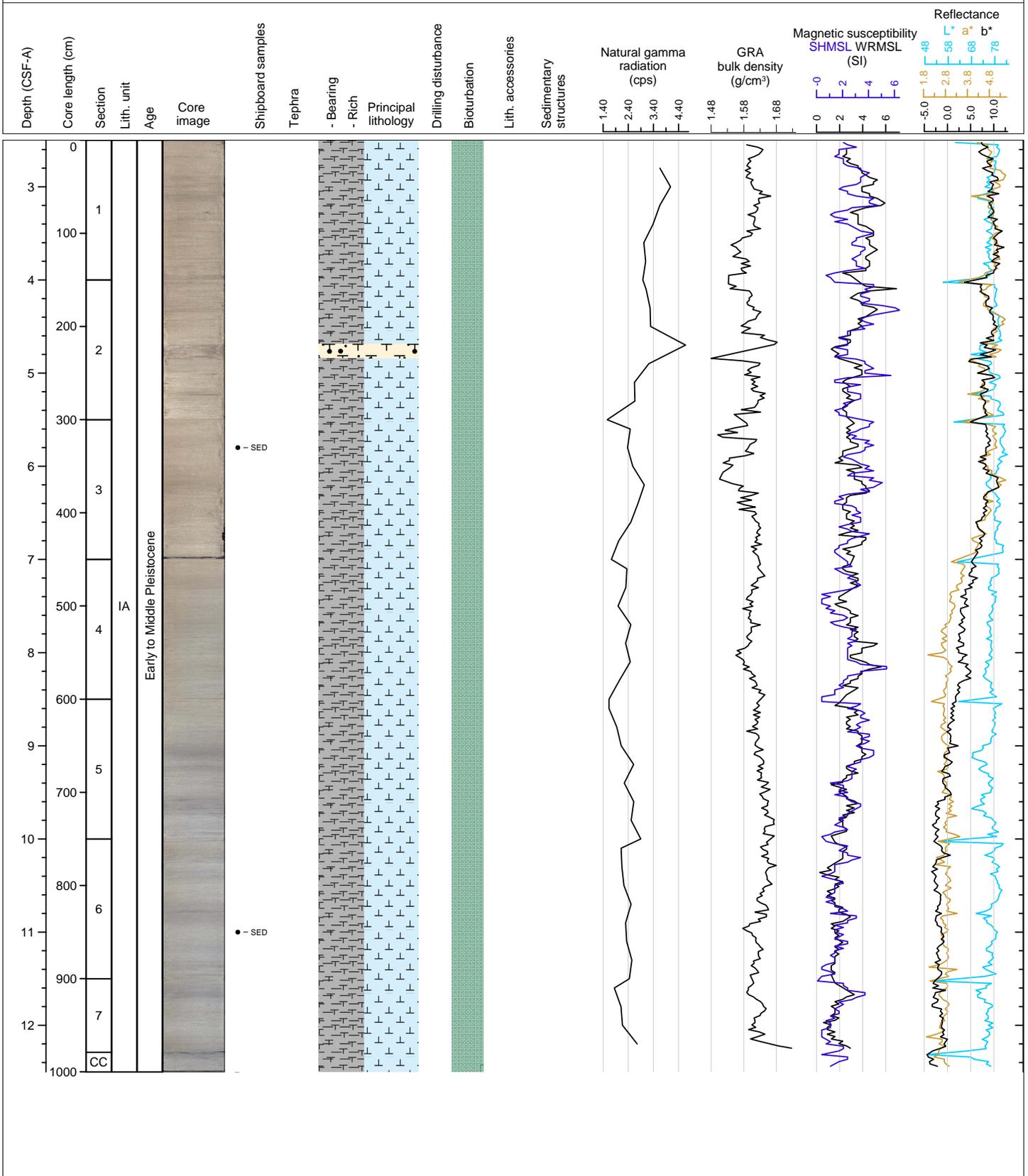
Hole 363-U1490C Core 1H, Interval 0.0-2.5 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is very pale brown (10YR 8/2) clay-rich foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze and radiolarian-bearing ash-rich foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Bioturbation is moderate.



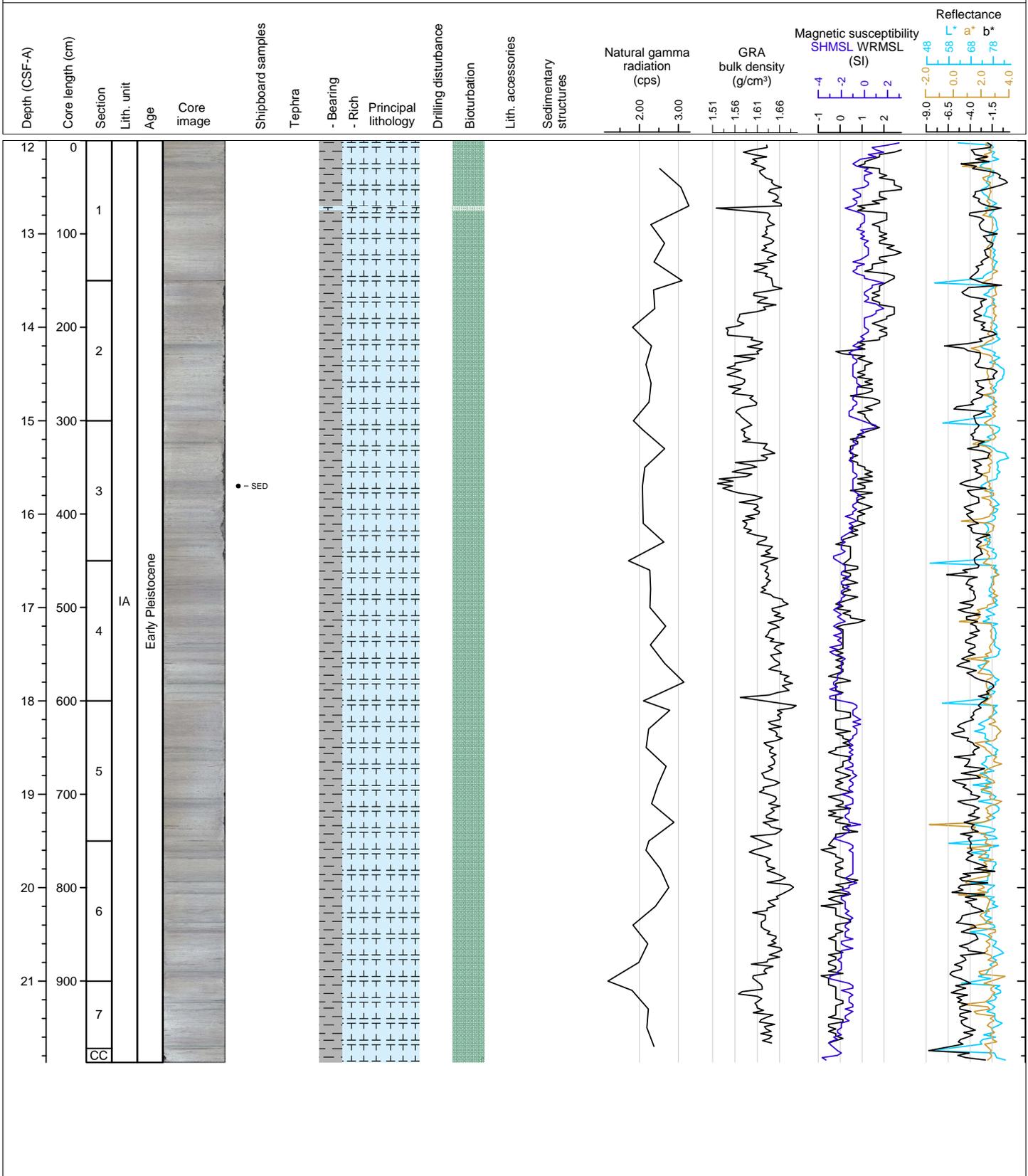
Hole 363-U1490C Core 2H, Interval 2.5-12.5 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology gradually changes downcore from pink (7.5YR 8/3) clay-rich foraminifer-rich nannofossil ooze in the top 2 sections to white (5YR 8/1 to N 8.5) in sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and cc. There is a foraminifer sand from 68 to 84 cm in section 2 that is interpreted to be a turbidite. Bioturbation is moderate in the main lithology and slight in the foraminifer sand.



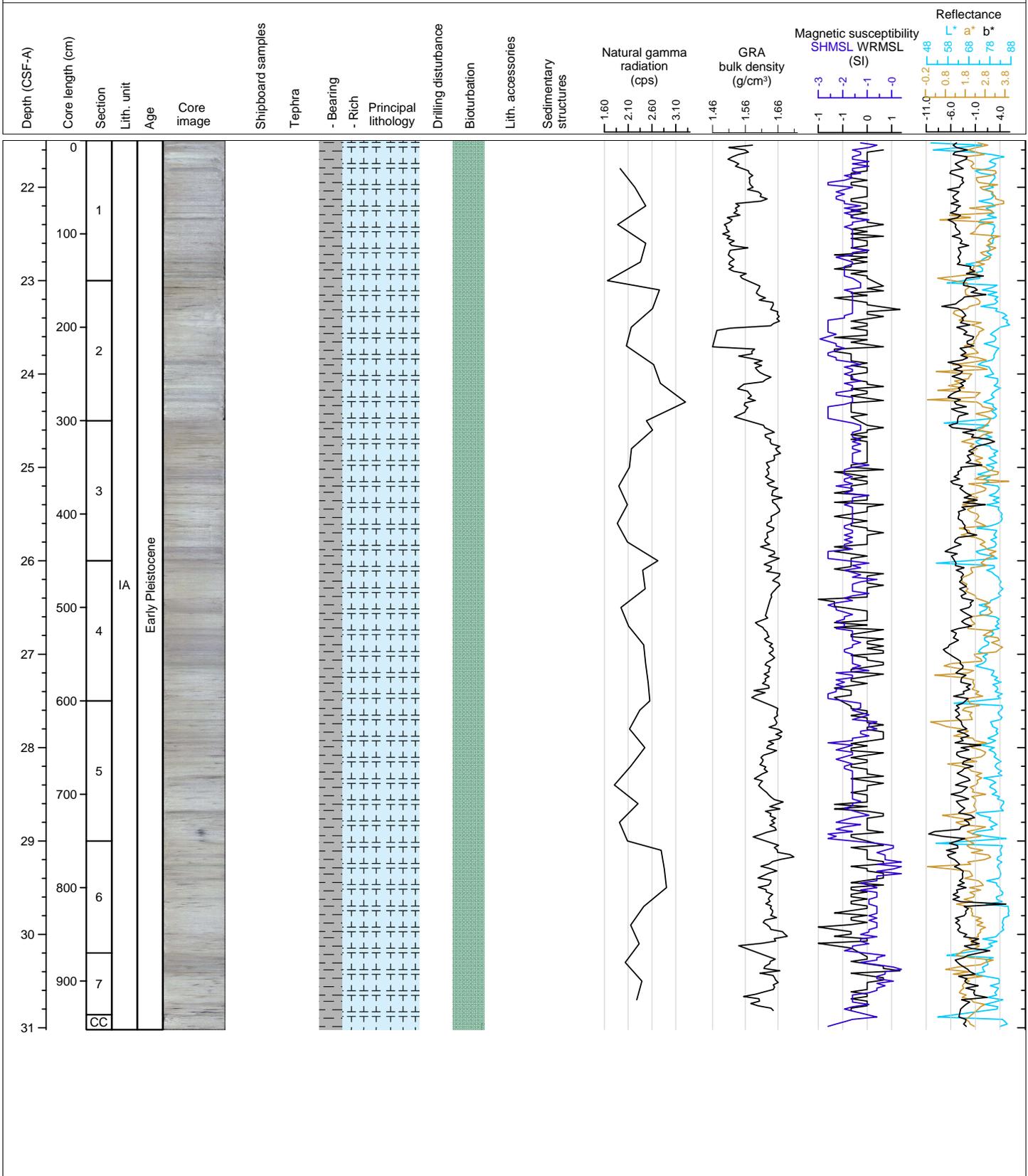
Hole 363-U1490C Core 3H, Interval 12.0-21.87 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. There is a foraminifer ooze between 70 and 75 cm in section 1 with a sharp basal contact. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



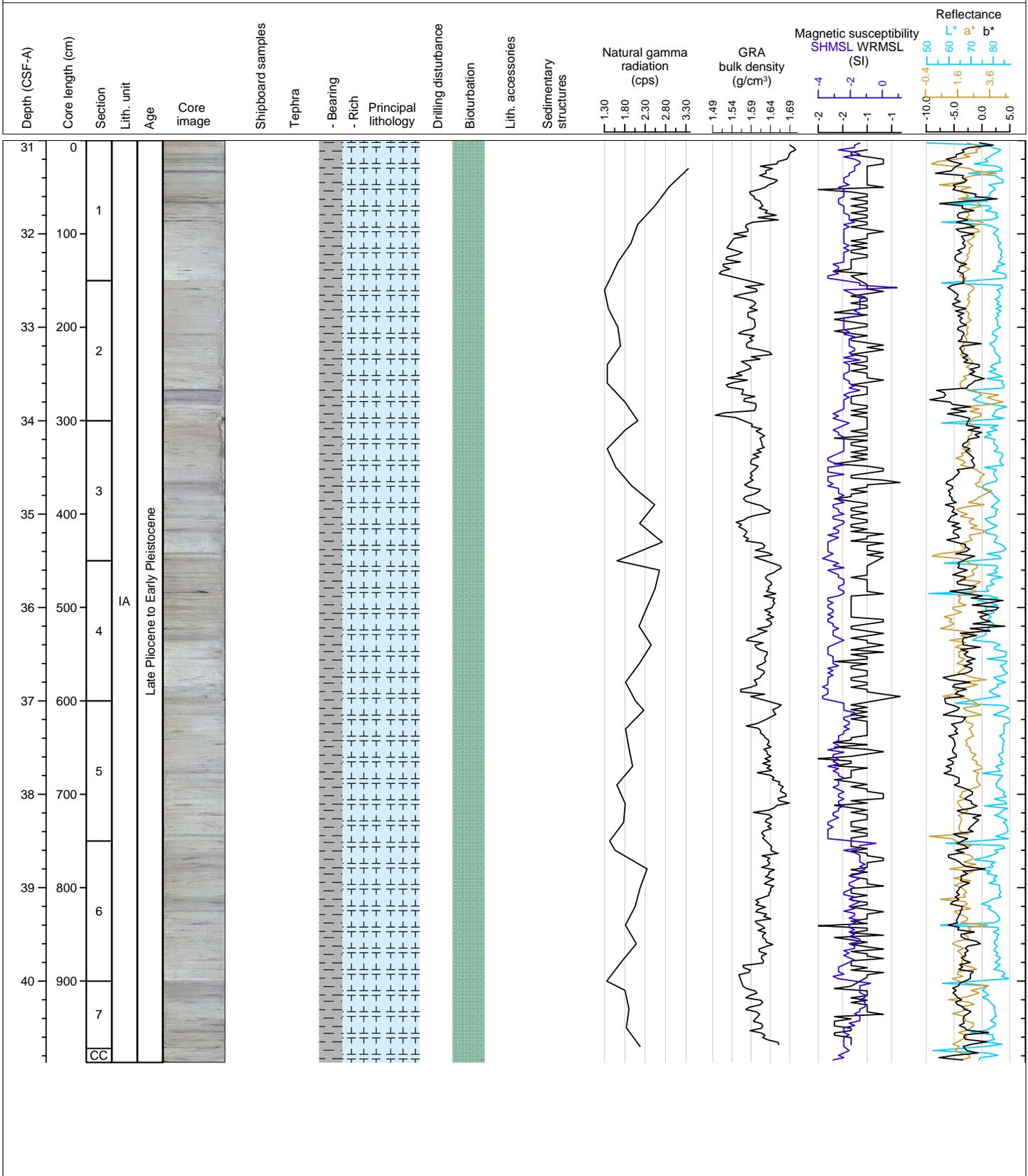
Hole 363-U1490C Core 4H, Interval 21.5-31.02 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. There is a foraminifer ooze between 44 and 74 cm in section 2 with a sharp basal contact. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



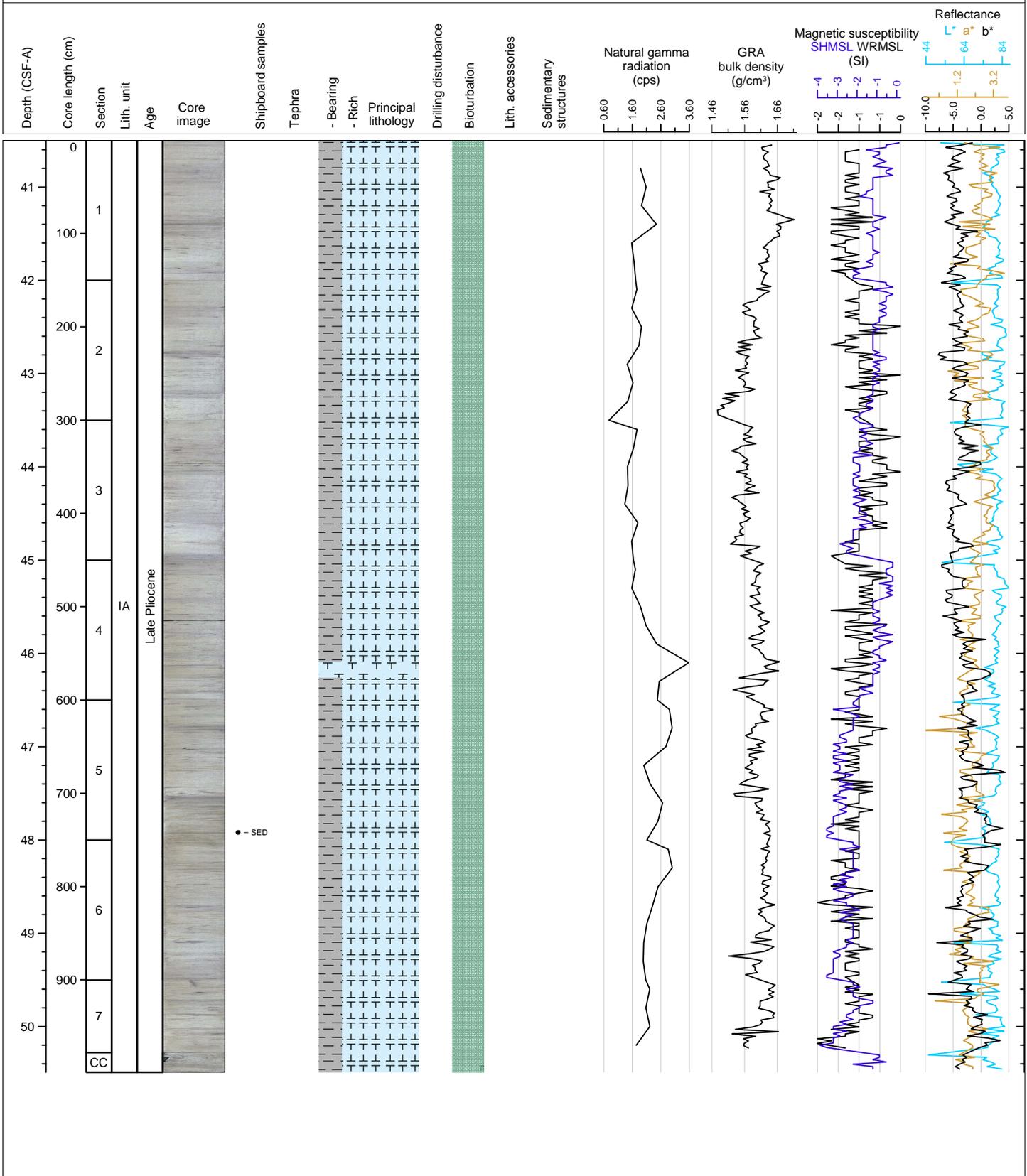
Hole 363-U1490C Core 5H, Interval 31.0-40.87 m (CSF-A)

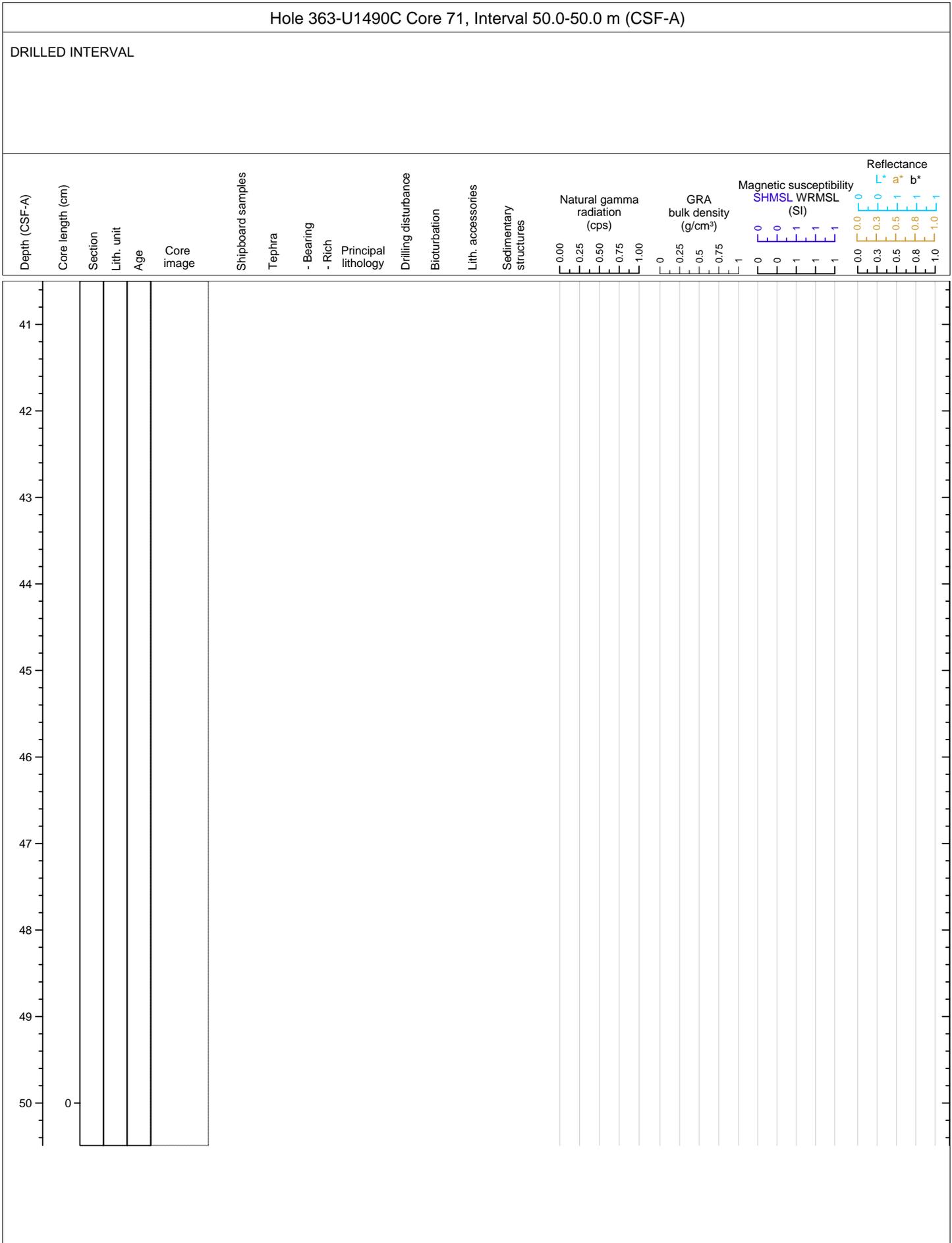
The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Sulfide is associated with burrows. Yellowish mottles are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



Hole 363-U1490C Core 6H, Interval 40.5-50.49 m (CSF-A)

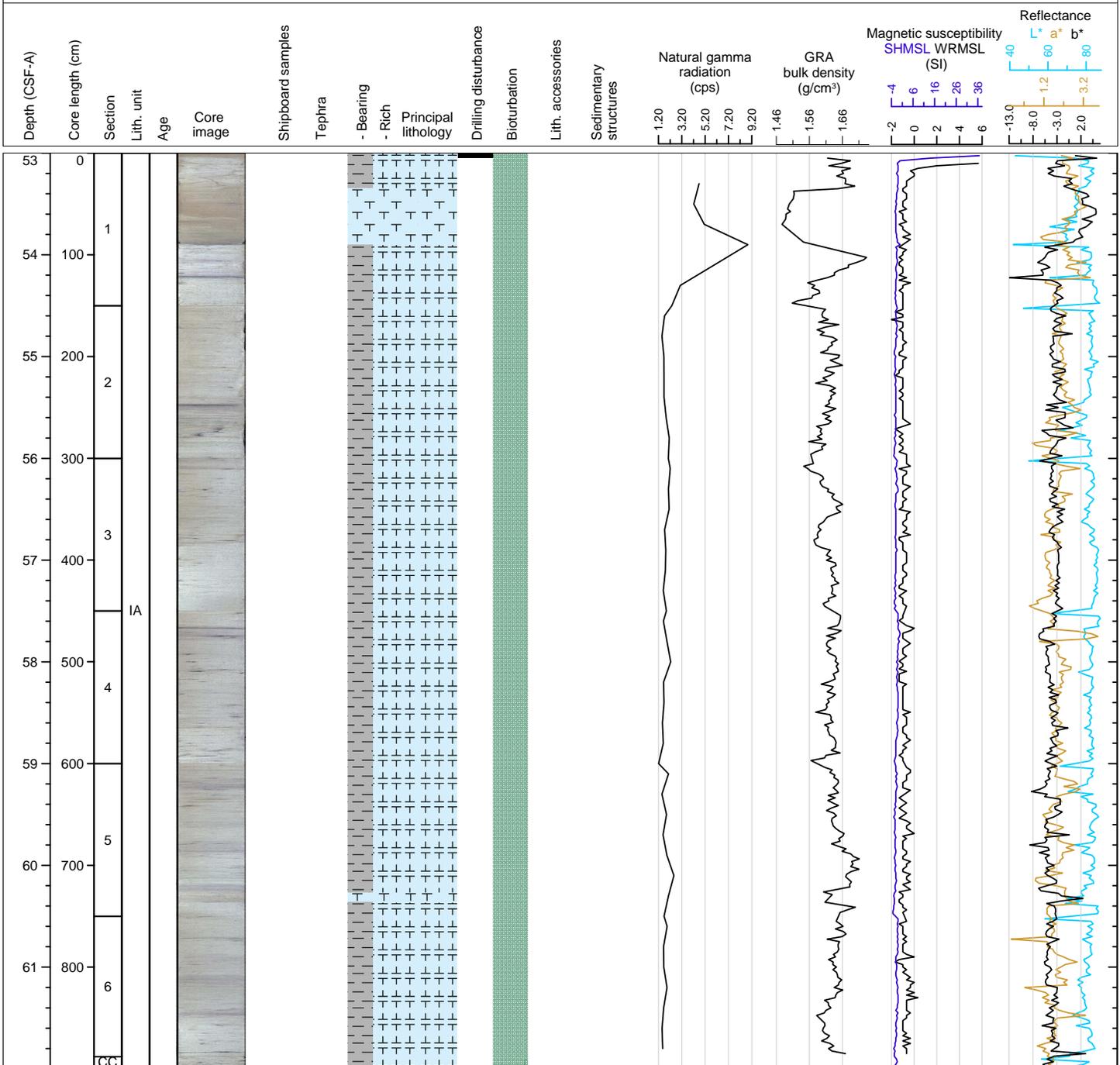
The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. There is a foraminifer ooze between 108 and 126 cm in section 4 with a sharp basal contact. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.





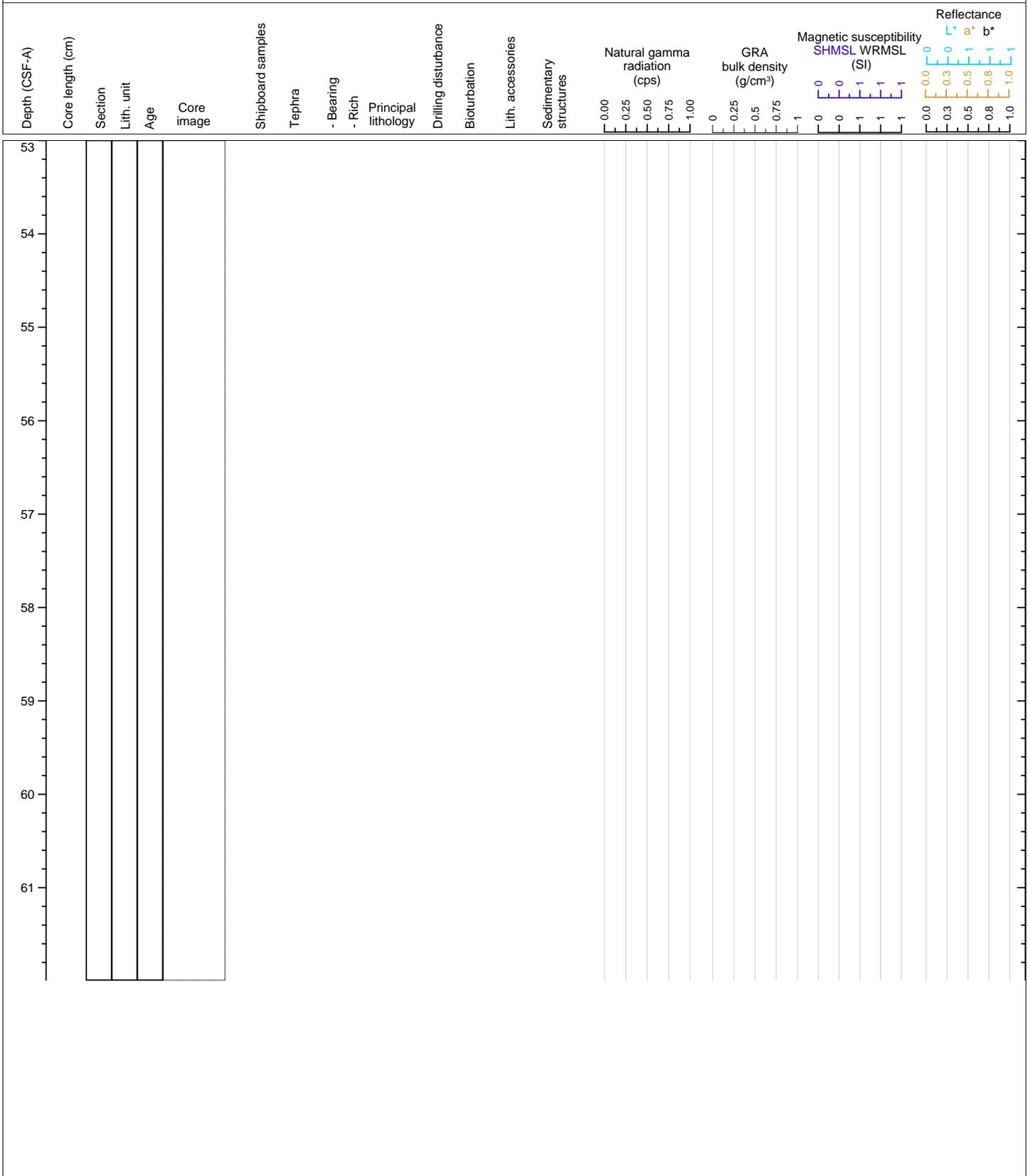
Hole 363-U1490C Core 8H, Interval 53.0-61.99 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. There is a foraminifer ooze between 34 and 90 cm in section 1 and 126 and 136 cm in section 5. Basal contacts are sharp. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



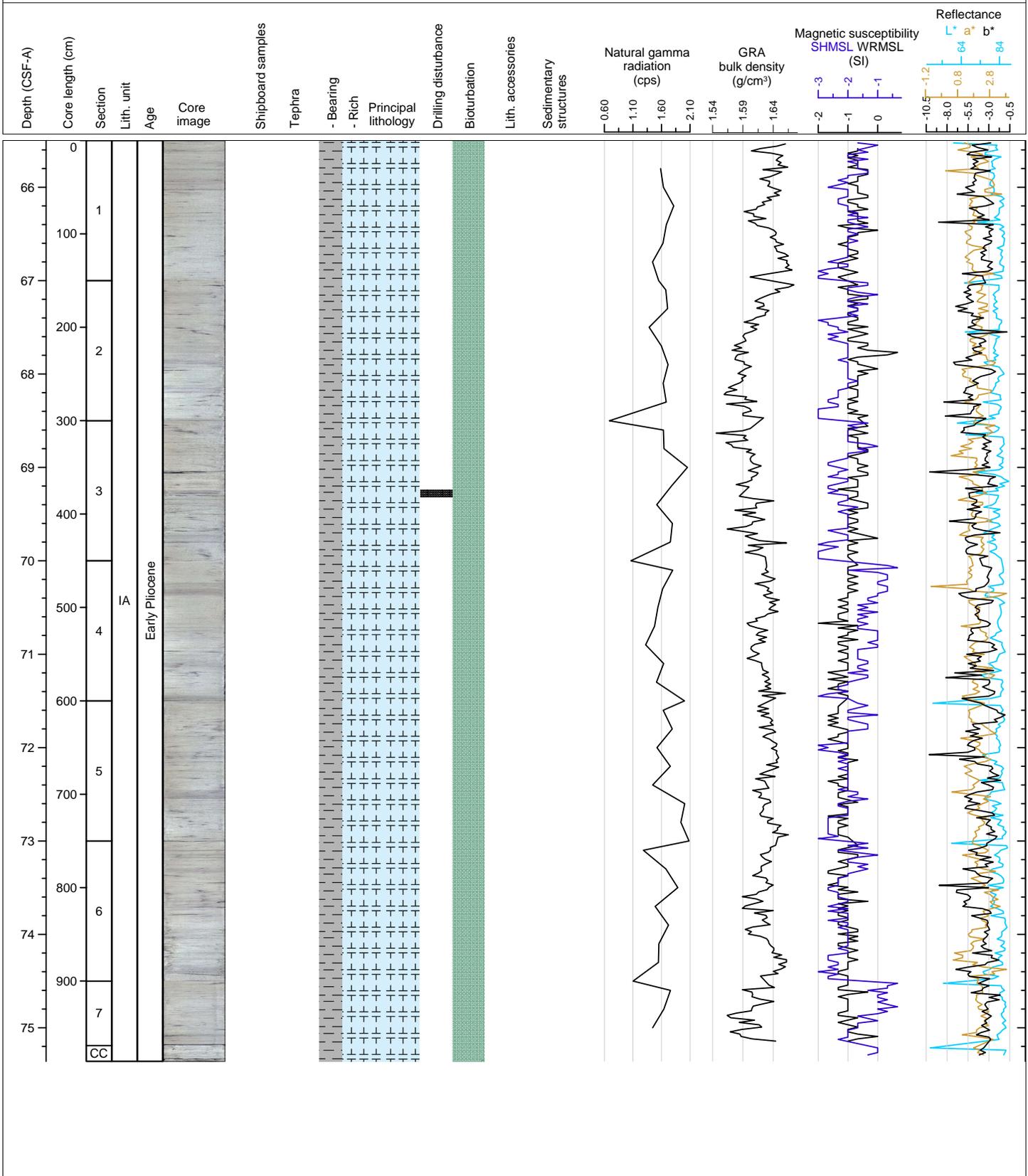
Hole 363-U1490C Core 91, Interval 62.5-62.5 m (CSF-A)

DRILLED INTERVAL



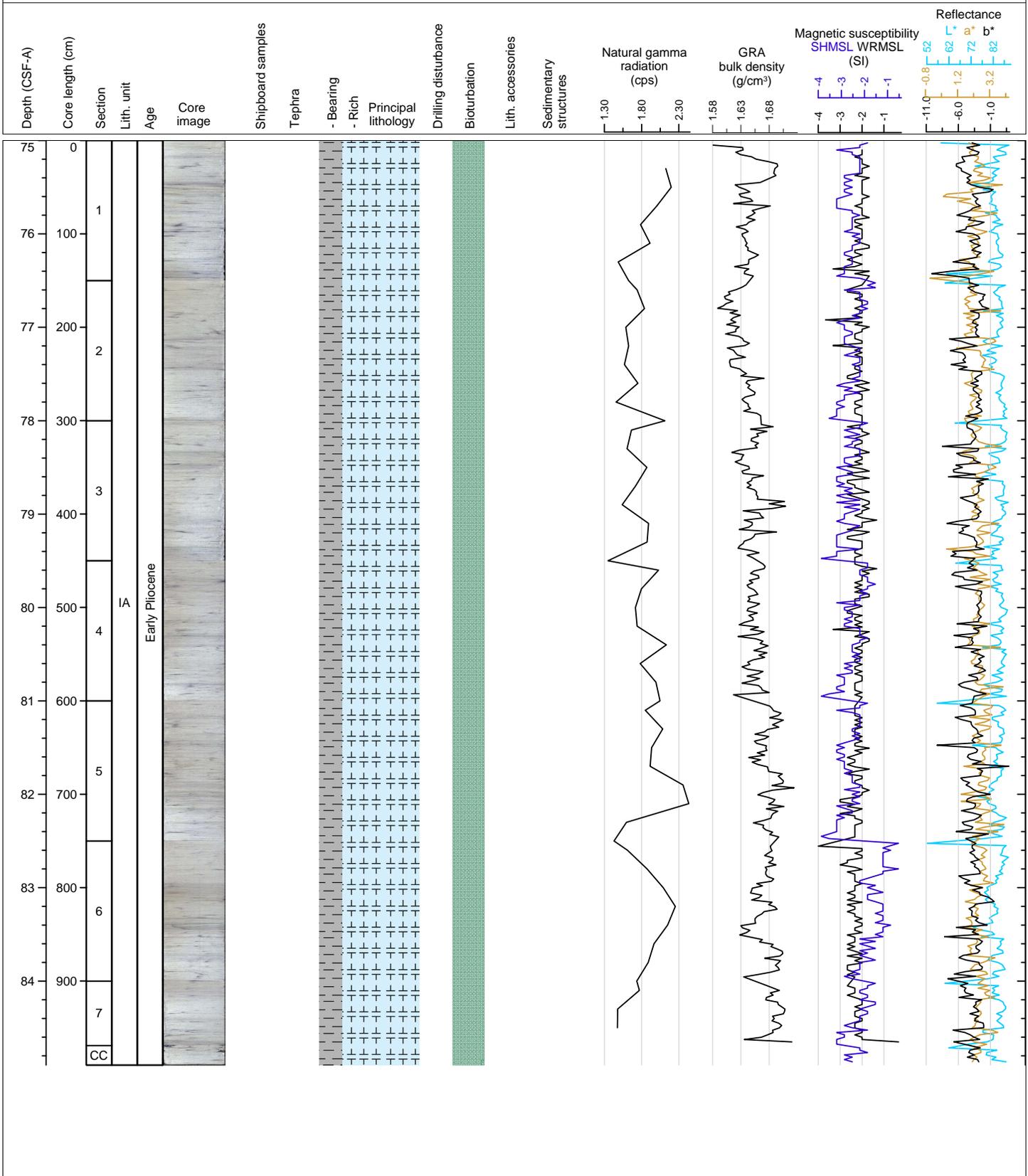
Hole 363-U1490C Core 10H, Interval 65.5-75.36 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



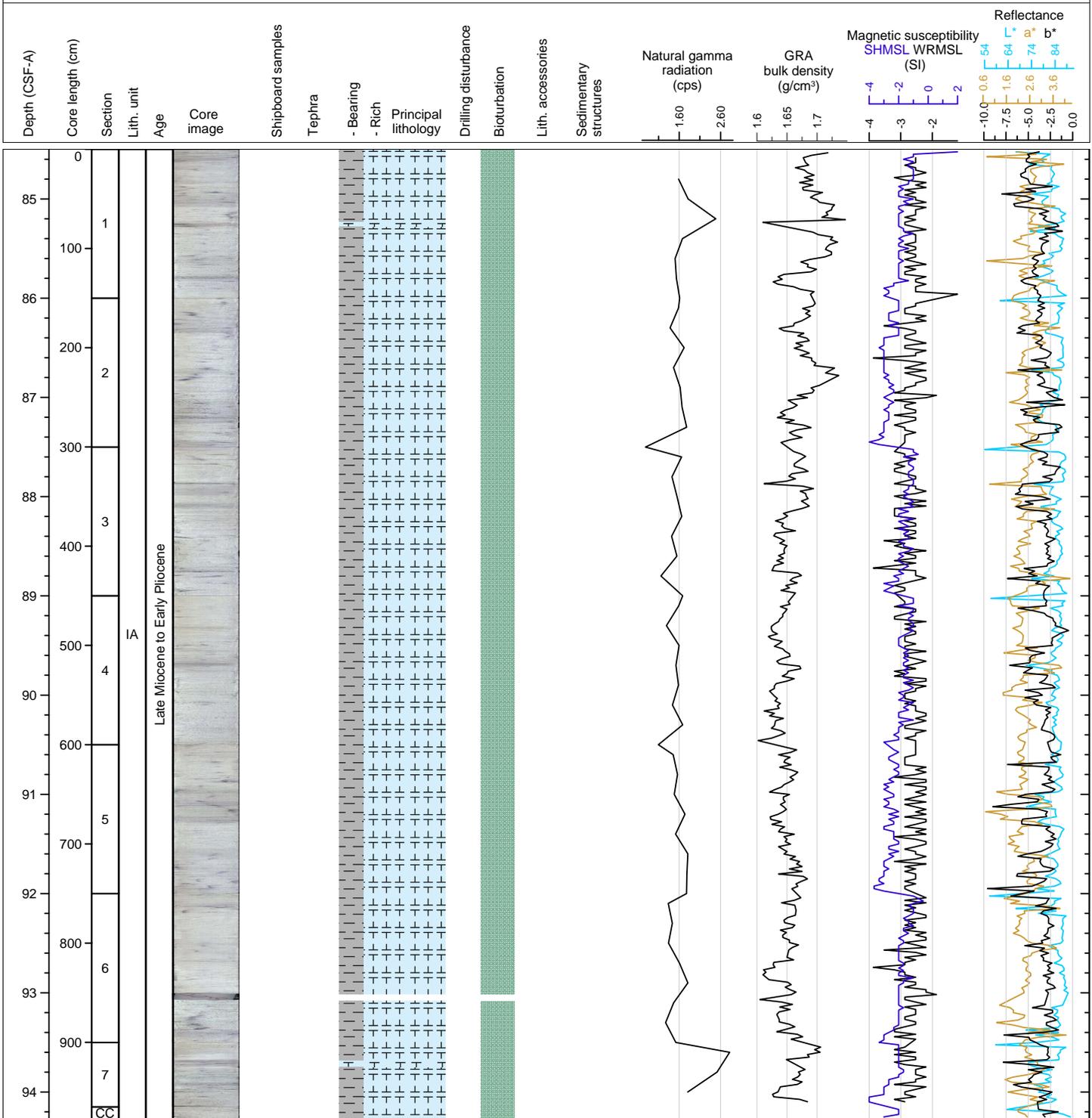
Hole 363-U1490C Core 11H, Interval 75.0-84.9 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Sulfide specks are common. Yellowish mottles are abundant in section 5. Bioturbation is moderate.



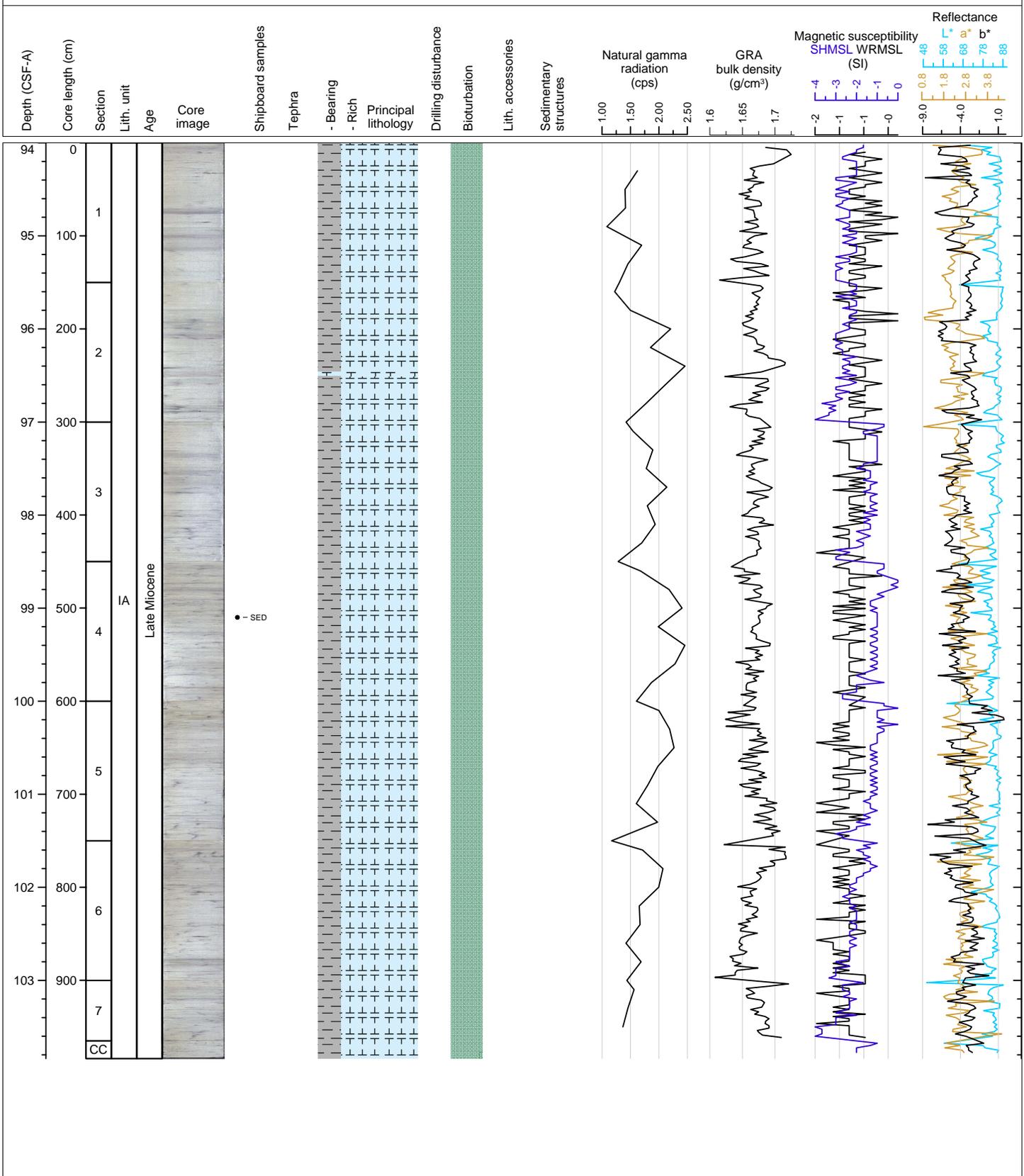
Hole 363-U1490C Core 12H, Interval 84.5-94.28 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. There is a foraminifer ooze between 73 and 78 cm in section 1 with a sharp basal contact. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



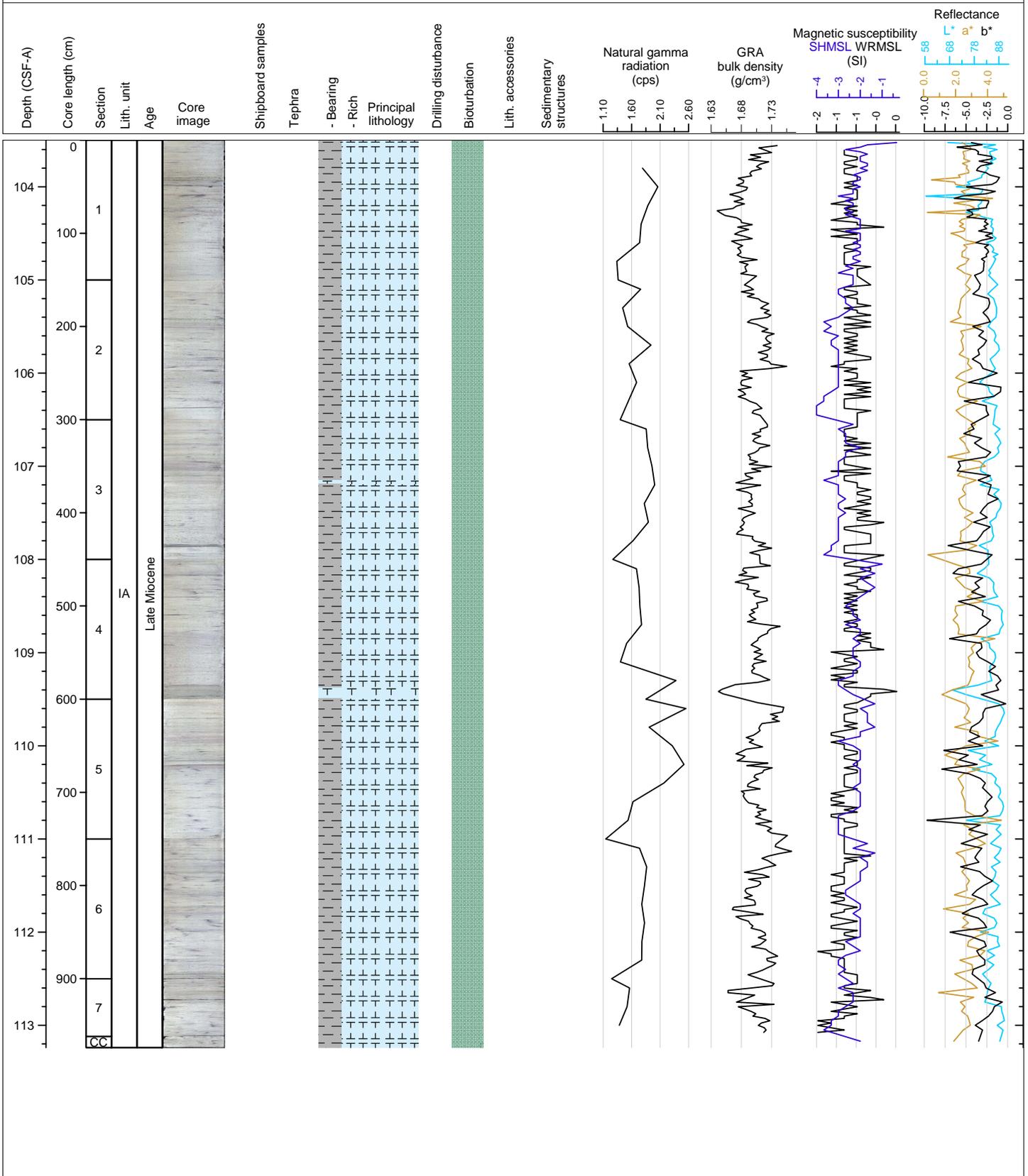
Hole 363-U1490C Core 13H, Interval 94.0-103.84 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. There is a foraminifer ooze between 95 and 101 cm in section 2 with a sharp basal contact. Yellow mottles are common in section 5. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



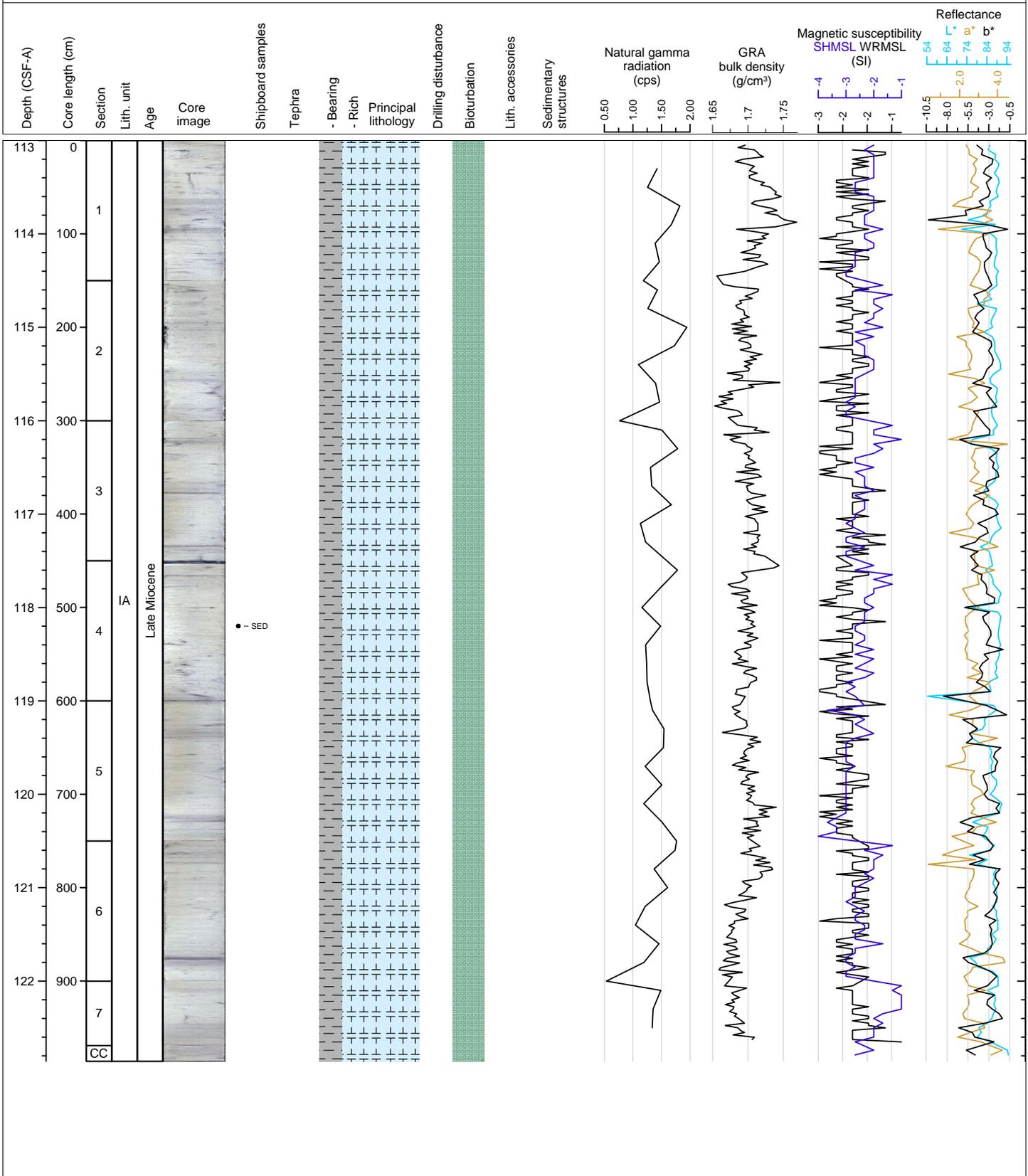
Hole 363-U1490C Core 14H, Interval 103.5-113.24 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. There are a foraminifer oozes between 64 and 69 cm in section 3 and 137 and 149 cm in section 4 with sharp basal contacts. Yellow mottles are present in section 5. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



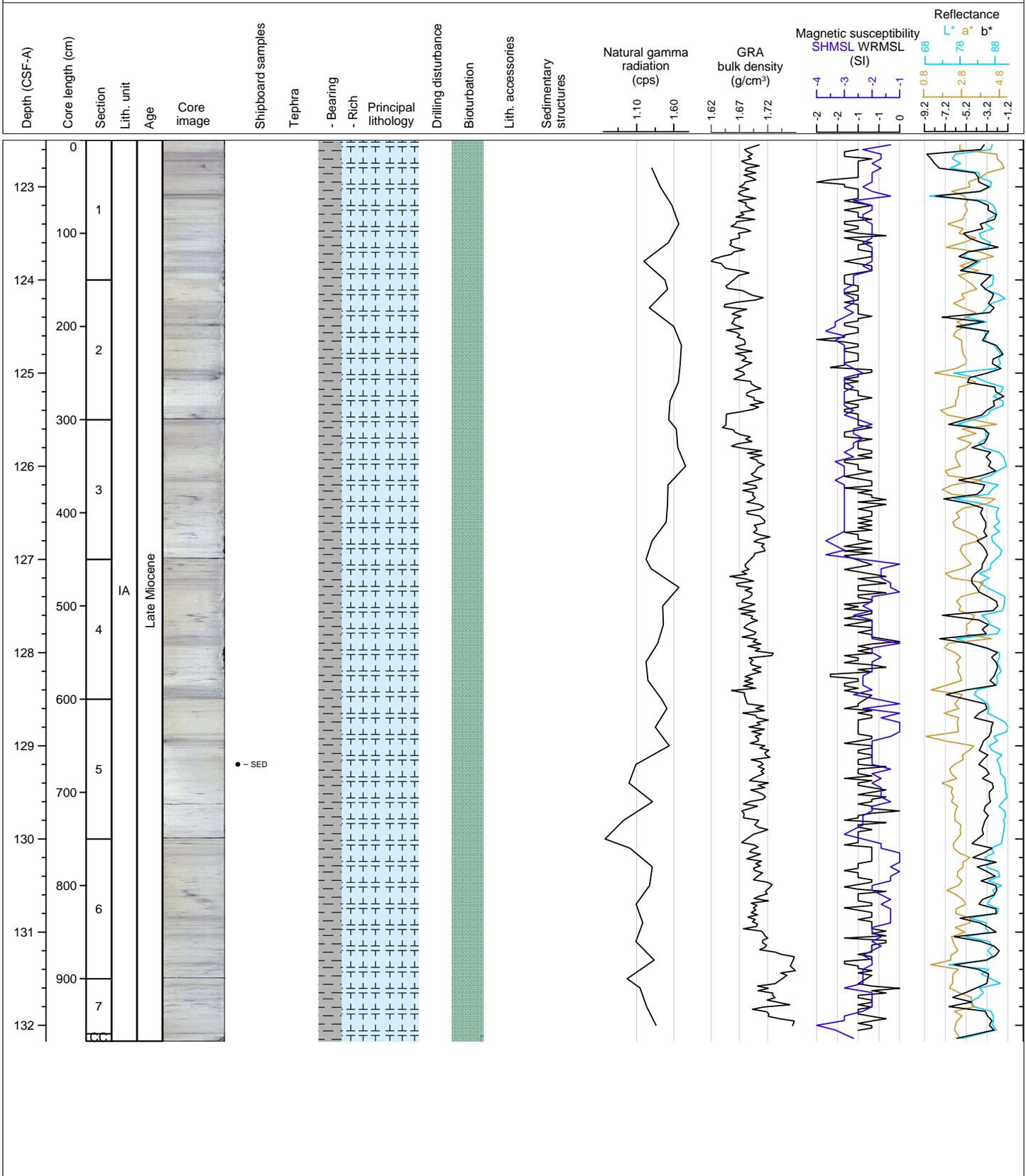
Hole 363-U1490C Core 15H, Interval 113.0-122.86 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Sulfide specks are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



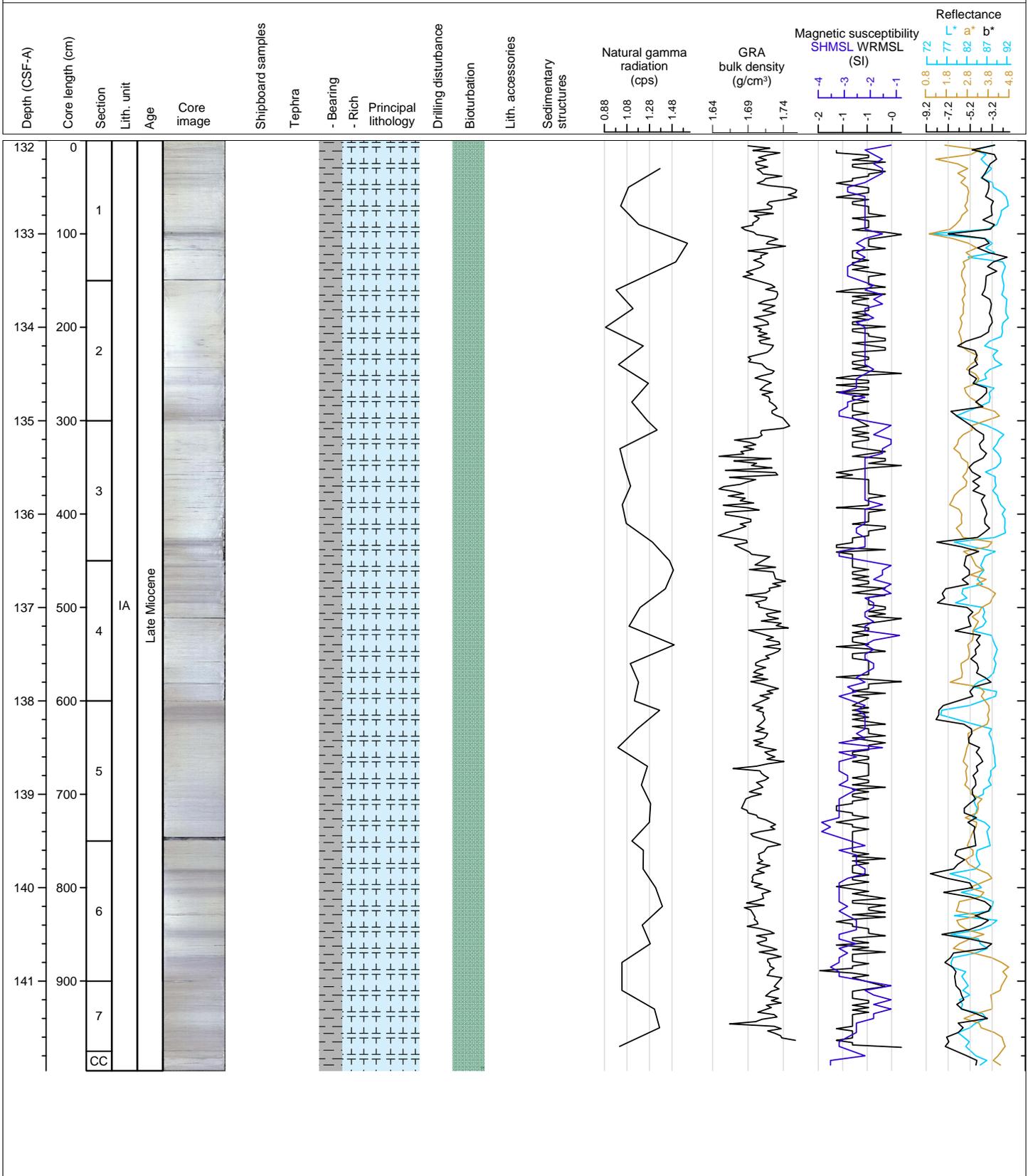
Hole 363-U1490C Core 16H, Interval 122.5-132.17 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5) to light bluish gray (5PB 8/1) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. The light bluish intervals are a minor component. Greenish and purplish subtle diffuse layers are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



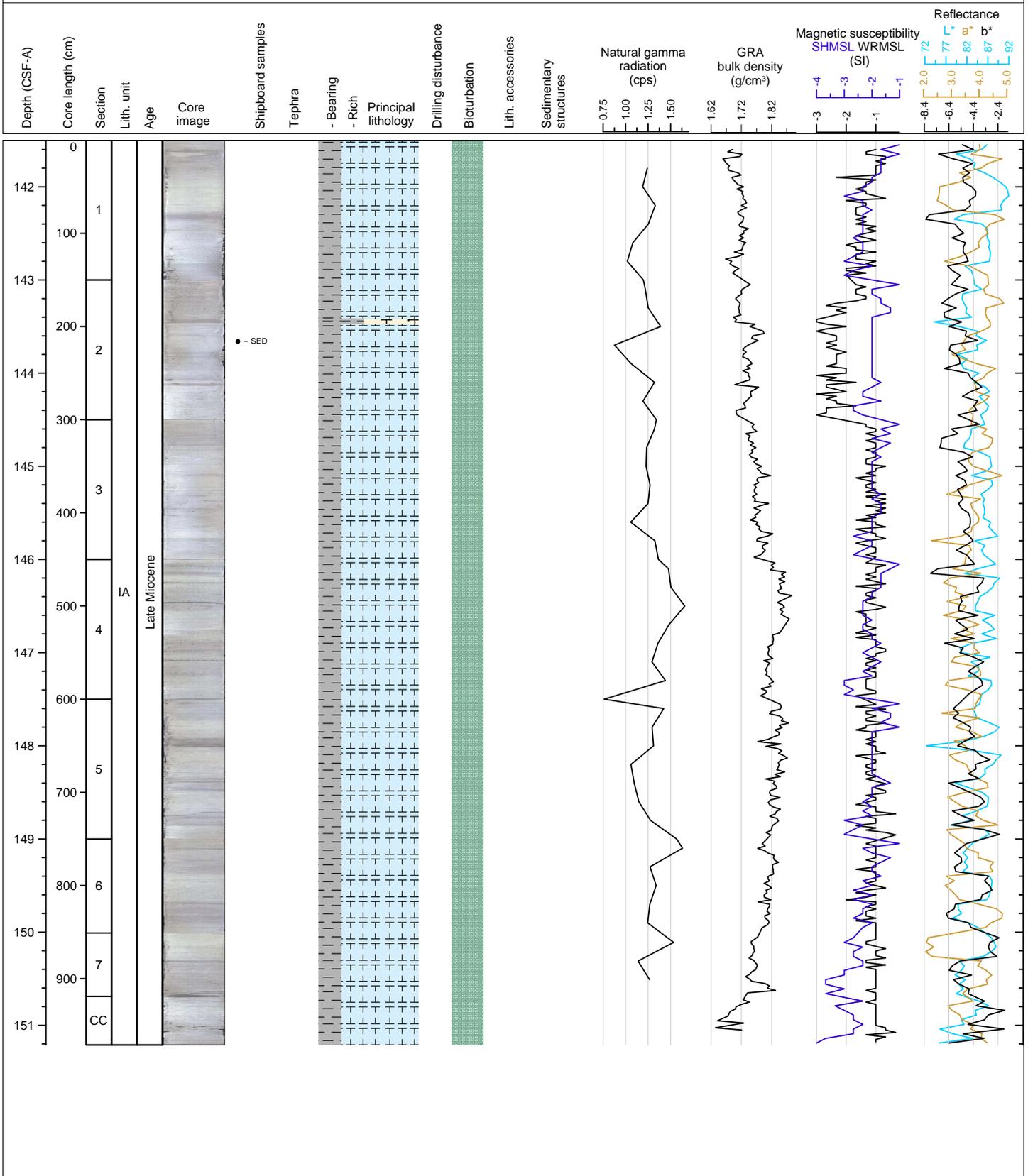
Hole 363-U1490C Core 17H, Interval 132.0-141.96 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5) to light bluish gray (5PB 8/1) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish subtle diffuse layers are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



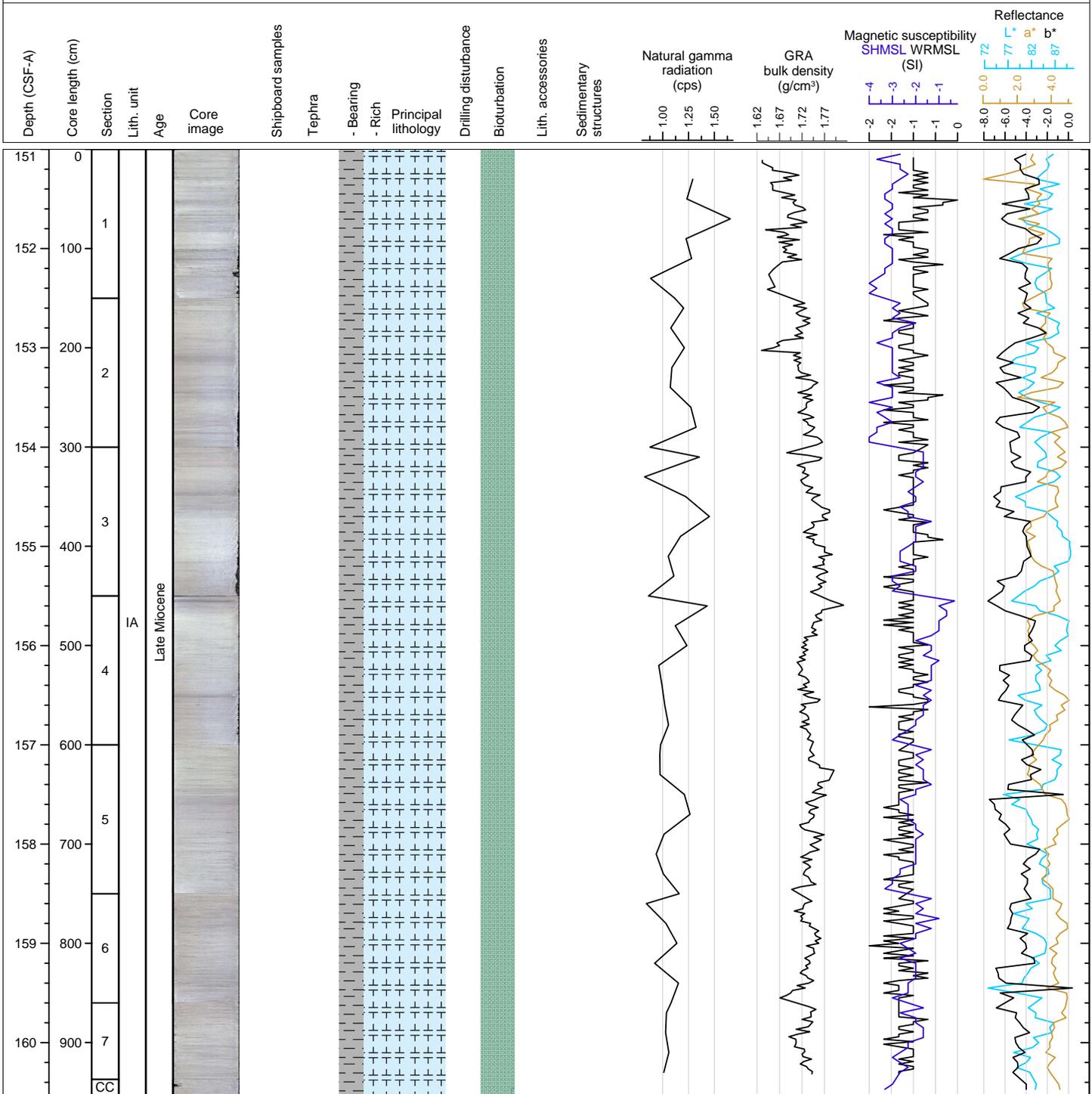
Hole 363-U1490C Core 18H, Interval 141.5-151.21 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5 to N8) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze with one minor layer of white (7.5YR 8/1) clay-rich foraminifer sand. Greenish and purplish layers are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



Hole 363-U1490C Core 19H, Interval 151.0-160.53 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5 to N8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish subtle diffuse layers are common. Bioturbation is moderate.



Hole 363-U1490C Core 20H, Interval 160.5-170.15 m (CSF-A)

The main lithology is white (N 9.5 to N8.5) clay-bearing foraminifer-nannofossil ooze. Greenish and purplish subtle diffuse layers are less common. Bioturbation is moderate.

